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Gold Closed, in New York Last Evening at 136½

The Daily Commercial

CITY ITEMS.

A Remarkable Exhibition Coming to Pittsburgh Next Week.

The Great Exhibition known as the Miltonean Tableaux of Paradise Lost, from London, England, and which has been at Smith's and Nixon's Hall, Chicago, and at the Melodeon Hall, Cincinnati, for the last six weeks, where, notwithstanding two entertainments were given daily, thousands were unable to gain admittance to the Hall, and which has also been exhibited for the past year in the various cities of the East and West, will visit this city next week and be shown at Concert Hall for a short time, previous to being opened in New York, commencing here on Tuesday evening next, May 16th. We copy the following description of the exhibition from the London *Times*:

"This great work of art was got up in London, at an expense of $30,000, and is a complete illustration of John Milton's immortal poem, entitled "Paridise Lo t," and carrying out his ideas of Heaven, Hell, Chaos and Paradise, showing the rebellion of Satan, the war of the Angels, the fall of Satan and the fall of man. It was first exhibited in London for 280 consecutive nights, and was during that time visited by more than half a million of people, including royalty, nobility, the gentry and clergy. By command of Queen Victoria it was set up in the Hall of Stocking, Buckingham Palace, and exhibited before her and the entire Court.

"As described by Milton, it commences with a scene representing the gathering of the angels around the Almighty's throne to hear a new decree, that His only Son, that day begotten, should henceforth reign supreme in Heaven; then is introduced the banquet of the angels upon the plains of Heaven; the escampment of the angels by the river of Bliss; Satan with his followers plotting the rebellion; the marching of Heaven's host to put down the rebellion; the three days' battle between the host of Heaven and the rebellious angels, and the final triumph of the Son of God, who, in the chariot of Paternal Deity, with thunderbolts and fire of Heaven, drives Satan and the rebel host out of Heaven into Hell. Then follows a grand magnificent scene representing the Creation, commencing with the surging waters of Chaos, and ending with the creation of animals and man. After which, Pandemonium of Hell, with Satan and the fallen angels upon the burning lake—Satan's council in Hell, and Satan's flight from Hell through chaos in search of this earth. Then following in due order, as described by Milton, is shown the Garden of Eden, with Adam and Eve; the temptation of Eve—her fall; the fall of Adam, the judgment of God, and the expulsion from the Garden."

The exhibition is pronounced by the entire press and competent judges, to be the finest work of art gotten up in modern times, and worth miles of travel to see. So far, in America, the halls have not been large enough to hold the people who have thronged to see it. We predict a great rush to Concert Hall while it is here, and it will undoubtedly prove one of the most attractive exhibitions ever opened in the city. Look out for the bills which will be circulated throughout the city this week.

Gentlemen Take Notice.

A large and splendid assortment of Summer Undershirts and Drawers of every size and quality at low prices, may be found at T. S. Robinson & Co's emporium for men's furnishing goods, 78 Fifth street. myS-3t

Dwelling House at Auction.

To-morrow (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock, will be sold the fine finished dwelling house, No 92 Ferry street. T. A. McClelland Auctioneer.

Shingles

No. 1 16 inch shaved and sawed, to be had at U. C. Boyle & Co's lumber yard, above the Suspension Bridge, Allegheny city, also all kinds of dry lumber.

Eugenies.

At 63 Market street, South & Ross.

Duponco's Pills,

For Females, at Fleming's *Drug Store.*

Mexican Letters of Marque.

It is reported that President JUAREZ has issued letters of Marque and Reprisal against the commerce of France. This should take no one by surprise. France has invaded Mexico and undertaken to overthrow the government of the Republic, the President of which retaliates in this perfectly legitimate manner. When resorted to by JEFF. DAVIS, it had the countenance of the French Emperor. How does the "belligerent" idea suit his Majesty, now?

The Assassination Plot.

Intelligence from Montreal intimates that the rebel leaders implicated in President Johnson's proclamation are very far from carrying out their offer to give themselves up for trial. They have disappeared and fled to Halifax, or some unknown place. Tucker and Sanders, before leaving, issued a joint address to President Johnson, which is published in the Montreal papers. The following sentence is a specimen of the composition:

To Andrew Johnson President of the United States:

Your proclamation is a living, burning lie, known to be such by yourself and all your surroundings, and all the hired perjurers in Christendom shall not deter us from exhibiting to the civilized world your hellish plot to murder our Christian President.

The letter then states that they, Tucker and Sanders, recognize that there are still in the North men of honor who have not been quite demoralized by associating even with Mr. Johnson. They speak of Generals Scott, Grant, Sherman, Meade, Rosecrans, Howard, Burnside, Hancock, Hooker, Schofield, Wright, Dix, Cadwallader, Blair, Butler, Pleasanton, Logan, Steele, Peck, Hatch, Franklin, Rodman, Alexander, Carr, Reynolds and Meagher as the last from which they would expect a court-martial to be formed, to meet and try them at Rouse's Point, Vermont, or any other place where they will be free from mob violence—our Government to give them safe conduct thither, and to pay the expense of their lawyers.

CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The Central Board of Education met Tuesday evening May 9th, 1865.

Present: Messrs. Brush, Duncan, Lowe, Marshall, M'Auley, Nobbs, Sergeant, Singerly and Negley, President. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The monthly report of the Principal of the High School was read and ordered to be received and filed.

The following named gentlemen were elected Collectors for the ensuing year:

First ward—Samuel Patterson.
Second ward—Minas Tindle.
Third ward—John Kelly.
Seventh ward—James Trimble.

On motion of Mr. Brush, a levy of six mills was made on the county valuation of the city of Pittsburgh for school purposes during the ensuing school year.

Mr. Singerly moved the adoption of Cowley's copy books for the schools of the city during the ensuing school year, on the following conditions, viz:

"That during the school year, commencing on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1865, Messrs. A. H. English & Co. shall employ at their own expense some competent person to teach Cowley's system of Penmanship in each of the Public Schools of the city of Pittsburgh, for at least three months during the coming school year; shall cause Prof. A. Cowley to keep open his normal school for two Saturdays in each and every month of said coming school year, at which classes all of the teachers in the said Public Schools, if they so desire, may receive instructions gratis, in said Prof. A. Cowley's system of Penmanship; shall furnish for introduction into the said Public Schools, Cowley's Copy Books by even exchange for those now in use in said Public Schools, so that there may be no loss to the pupils in said schools; and shall, after the introduction of said copy book, furnish it to the pupils of the Public Schools at the rate of fifteen cents for a single copy book and $1 50 for a dozen copy books, and in case prices declined during the said coming school year below that rate then shall furnish at the lowest market price of similar books in any city of the United States.

Mr. Sergeant moved to postpone action until the second Tuesday of June, which was decided in the negative.

The President put the question on the adoption of Cowley's Copy Book, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McAuley moved the re adoption of the text books now in use in the City Schools for the ensuing school year; which was decided in the affirmative. On motion adjourned.

A FOREIGN LOAN.—Our special correspondent at Washington a few days since stated that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harrington was shortly to proceed to Europe, particularly on business connected with the Treasury Department. It is stated that while absent he will negotiate a foreign loan for five hundred million dollars, principal and interest payable abroad. Under these circumstances it is expected that a four per cent. loan may be placed at about eighty per cent., which point it is expected the five "twenties will exceed. This loan may be placed at London, or divided between that market and the continent. The proceeds of this loan will be used to pay the expenses of our European and Brazil squadrons and the foreign Representatives, providing means to pay off the entire floating debt of the United States.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1865. NO. 206

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Cavalry of the Potomac Army to be Disbanded.

A Probable Reorganization of the Force

Sheridan to be Placed in Command.

Promotion of Meritorious Officers.

The Brothers Garrett Released.

Booth's Accomplices at the Theatre.

The Discharge of Hospital Patients

Purchases of Medical and Hospital Supplies Suspended.

Jeff Davis and his Party Surrounded

Their Capture Inevitable.

THE TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS

Rules of the Court.

One Year Troops to be Mustered Out

Meeting in Washington in Relation to Return of Rebels.

The Resolutions Adopted

Cabinet Meeting on Reconstruction

Trade Regulations with the South.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

The cavalry force of the Army of the Potomac is to be disbanded, as has been stated. Gen. Sheridan's command is expected to arrive at Alexandria in a few days, where it will remain until the grand review, after which it will be reorganized and remounted preparatory to being set to work again. The cavalry in the South and Southwest will also be reorganized, and probably consolidated into one grand division, the whole to be under the immediate command of General Sheridan. The several commands thus consolidated will number nearly one hundred thousand men. What disposition is to be made of this powerful body of veterans is not yet known, but it is probable that it will be scattered in detachments through the several rebellious States, and a large force sent west of the Mississippi.

General Grant has ordered the several corps commanders to recommend a certain number of meritorious officers of their commands for promotion in the regular army.

President Johnson, for several days past, has been suffering from disease, which at first par took of a typhoid character, but has now changed to tertiary intermittent fever. He was rather unwell yesterday, but was better to-day and was present at the Cabinet meeting.

The two Garretts who were arrested at their father's house, near Port Royal, when Booth and Harold were captured, were released to day on parole. They are important witnesses in the case. It has been ascertained that John Wilkes Booth, the assassin, had several confederates in the Theatre at the time of the assassination. One of them was entrusted with the work of turning out the gas as soon as he fired his pistol, in order to give him an opportunity to escape, without being recognized. The others had minor parts to perform, such as opening and closing the rear door of the theatre, &c.

The order issued from the War Department, a few days ago, directing the discharge of all patients in hospitals, who were in a fit condition to go to their homes, does not include men belonging to the Veteran Reserve Corps, Hancock's Corps, or Regular Army.

The medical purveyors have been ordered to suspend all purchases of medical and hospital supplies until the stock on hand is deducted and to turn over to the nearest medical purveying depot all surplus supplies. All medical purveying and purchasing depots will be discontinued except at New York, Philadelphia and Louisville. Distributing purveying depots will be continued only at Washington, Nashville, St. Louis, New Orleans, Hilton Head, Newbern, and San Francisco. Medical directors have also been instructed to reduce as rapidly as possible the number and accommodations of general hospitals in their departments, retaining only such buildings as are owned by the Government or occupied without renewal.

General Grant received dispatches to day announcing that Jeff. Davis and his fleeing party are completely surrounded by our forces in Georgia, and that there is no possible chance for the escape of the rebel chief except by skilfully assuming a disguise, and it is believed he will not even then escape the vigilance of our men. Maj. Gen. Grierson, of Canby's command, is in the nearest proximity of Davis and his party, and at the date of the dispatch it was momentarily expected that Gen. Grierson had captured the fugitives.

The Court for the trial of the assassins and conspirators met to-day and proceeded to business, though no witnesses were examined. Rules were adopted for the guidance of the Court, adjournments, &c. The Court finally proceeded to sit with closed doors and all testimony to be delivered to Judge Advocate Holt, who in due time will order so much for publication as may be deemed proper.

An order from the War Department was received to day to troops at Fairfax Seminary, Virginia, directing all one year men to report within ten days preparatory to being sent to their respective States to be mustered out.

The War Department has decided that officers, volunteers below the rank of Brigadier General, who have been, or may be discharged under general orders, seventy-nine and eighty-two of May the first and sixth, 1865, and who have continued in service until the close of the war, are entitled to the three months pay, properly authorized by act of Congress, of March 31, 1865. The benefits of the same act will also extend to volunteer officers below the rank of Brigadiers, who may hereafter be discharged by honorable muster out with their regiments, or otherwise, in consequence, the Government no longer requiring their services.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting this evening in front of City Hall, of citizens of the district, in reference to the return of parties formerly residents here, but who went South on the breaking out of the rebellion, and have been actively engaged in it, returning to their former homes here.

Resolutions were passed denouncing any attempt of such parties to resume their residence in the district, and appointing a committee of two from each ward of Washington and Georgetown, and two from the country, to wait upon the President and agree upon some plan of action in the premises. The meeting was presided over by acting Mayor Joseph F. Brown, Esq.

At a Cabinet meeting to-day the subject of trade with the South was briefly considered, but the question of reconstruction chiefly occupied the attention of the meeting, as it did that of the special Cabinet meeting yesterday. The session to-day lasted several hours.

The question of negro suffrage, in connection with the reconstruction programme is attracting the attention of Government. It is desired that all the loyal elements in the South shall have an opportunity to participate in rehabilitation of State governments in the States recently in insurrection, while ill-grained and malignant traitors shall be excluded from any connection with such action.

The Three Per Cent Fee heretofore exacted on the amount of goods sent to insurrectionary States has been abolished. This is the commencement of the removal of restrictions upon commerce with Southern States. The new trade regulations have been printed, but will not be ready for promulgation until to-morrow or next day. All that they now need is the approval of the President.

Trial of Hon. Benjamin G. Harris.

COURT ADJOURNED TILL THURSDAY.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

At the trial of Benj. G. Harris this morning, Mr. A. Fenwick, a neighbor and friend of Mr. Harris, was called as a witness for the defense. He testified that Chapman and Read, saying they were paroled prisoners, came to his house on the evening of the 26th of April, and asked be accommodated for the night. He refused to lodge them in the house, but told them that they might go to his barn. To the best of his knowledge and belief they stayed in the barn that night. The accused here closed his case.

The Judge Advocate offered in evidence various orders of Lieut. Gen. Grant and Gen. Ord, explanatory of the terms of surrender, providing that paroled soldiers residing south of Richmond must go home as speedily as possible by the most direct route, and that transportation and subsidence were not to be furnished those who failed to go home, but that they might go free on government boats when in a direct route to their homes. The accused objected to the admission of the order as evidence and the court then adjourned until Thursday, in order to give the accused time to prepare his defence.

From Cairo and Below.

Military Matters in the Southwest.

CAIRO, May 9.

Sixty-five bales of cotton passed to day for St. Louis.

General Thomas instructed General Washburne, at Memphis, to administer the oath to rebel soldiers, but not to officers or citizens, saying its too late to reap the benefit of the amnesty proclamation, after maintaining an attitude of hostility for four years.

General Washburne directs citizens who left our lines and sought refuge in the rebel lines, have resisted all overtures to return to us until now, will not be allowed to come to Memphis. Rebel officers coming to the district, paroled from Lee's, Johnston's, and Taylor's armies, will not be permitted to wear the uniform and badge of treason. Paroled enlisted men are allowed thirty days to change their dress.

The Vicksburg *Herald* says points in the interior of Mississippi will be immediately occupied by our troops to suppress guerrillas and preserve order.

General Dana will probably move his headquarters to Jackson soon.

About one thousand rebel prisoners at Vicksburg are awaiting delivery to rebel bureaus of exchange, when they will be sent home with the injunction to remain law abiding citizens.

Return of Rebel Soldiers to Washington

Councils Disapprove Their Presence.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

A resolution, introduced in the City Councils last night, disapproving of the return to this city of rebel soldiers, excited a heated debate, and a public meeting to prevent the return of such men, is called for to-night. There are a large number of them already here.

Sympathy for the Union.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

The State Department has been informed that the legislative body of the republic of Bremen, at the session of April 19th, was addressed by the President announcing our late victory, and as a great victory won by the armies of the Union over the rebellion of slave holders. He called upon the municipality to express their sympathy with the American Union by rising. They did so, and gave three hearty and enthusiastic cheers.

THE NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER.

DETROIT, May 9.

In accordance with the President's proclamation, Governor Crapo has appointed the 1st of June as a day of prayer.

Merchant Shot at Guilford, Connecticut

NEW HAVEN, May 9.

P. G. Eglinton, a merchant of Guilford, was shot and mortally wounded by a young man named Andrew Knowles, last night. Knowles was paying attention to Eglinton's sister-in-law, from which a difficulty between the parties grew. Knowles made his escape, it is supposed, to New York.

Governor Pierpont at Richmond.

NEW YORK, May 9.

A special dispatch to the *Post* from Washington says: "The Richmond *Whig* of yesterday says Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, will issue a proclamation this week directing the vacating of all civil offices in that State, and ordering a new election.

OIL INTELLIGENCE

The Late Strike on the Clarion.

OIL PROSPECTS AT ALL POINTS.

We learn from Oil City that there has been a considerable decrease in the supply of oil within the past month, the average daily production being about 4,500 barrels. Although a number of wells have decreased their flow, the large number of new ones being struck will soon bring the yield up to its usual figure. Messrs. Vandegrift & Bushnell, last week struck a twenty barrel well on A. Vandegrift's Landing, on the Allegheny. The Titus oil company announce that the well No. 2, on the Story Farm, is flowing 125 barrels per day, and well No. 1 thirty barrels per day.

Clarion Oil Matters.

Col. Samuel Young, editor of the Clarion *Banner*, is in town, and brings us the following report of oil matters on the Clarion river and Deer creek. It will be found interesting:

On Friday last, 5th inst., he visited the new Whitehill well on Deer creek, and found that pumping operations had commenced with extraordinary results. Tubs well is only down to the second sand rock, and is three hundred and eight feet deep. The well was yielding about ten barrels of oil per day, and of a very superior quality. The Clarion River soldiers' well, at the Smith's Ferry oil, with which it has been compared, and by test is forty two gravity. The well was increasing rapidly, and the prospect was that a heavier yield would be obtained. This is the first well that has been tubed and pumped in Clarion County. This well is about one-third or half a mile from the mouth. Another well, on the Fiscus Farm, and owned by Hill, Allen & Co., of the Beaver Oil Companies, reached a depth of about four hundred and ninety feet on last Thursday, at which depth, a very heavy vein of oil was struck. The well will be tubed in a few days, and fully tested. It is now clear that oil, in paying quantities, will be found on the Clarion and its tributaries. There have been a number of wells put down, and in process of boring on the Clarion, and on Deer Creek, with favorable indications. Clarion, Clarion County is on the rise, and the excitement is rapidly increasing.

Erie County.

On Elk Creek, in Erie county, the Luther well is down some 690 feet, with a good show of oil.

At the Caughey well, Erie, matters still remain in *statu quo*—the gas still emitting so strongly that it is impossible to work the pump.

On the Kidder Farm, a short distance above Girard, is the Anderson well, which is now being bored, but at what depth they have reached we are not informed.

The Girard Petroleum Company, of New York, have got their derrick up, engine on the ground, and everything ready to commence boring. They intend to make this well a test, and from present appearances are more confident of success than ever before.

Armstrong County.

The Stewardson Furnace oil well is now down about 150 feet, with excellent indications of oil. Rev. George Ormond has made full arrangements to commence the operations of mining for oil on the "Cassady Farm, on Cowanshannock, above Rural Village. Mr. John McPherson is meeting with favorable success on his farm on the Indiana Turnpike, a few miles from this place. At Red Bank, above New Bethlehem, near Millville, the citizens, with commendable spirit have contributed a large amount of money, purchased an engine, and are now already boring an oil well. Good indications of oil are manifested along Buffalo Creek and other parts around Freeport.

General Oil News.

A twenty barrel well has been struck near Wellsville, Ohio, at the depth of 185 feet. Oil, it is also reported, has been found in the vicinity of Crestline, Ohio, probably one of the last places in the country where the geological indications would lead one to look for it.

Oil has recently been discovered in Lehman township, in the lower part of Pike county, Pa., a specimen of which, on being taken to Milford, was pronounced to be a complete article. It is reported that land there has advanced four hundred per cent. in value since this discovery.

A careful estimate of the comparative value of oil this and last year, allowing for the difference in currency, shows an increase in price this year of from three to five cents. The trade is daily acquiring more strength and stability, and the extraordinary fluctuations of previous years will hereafter be as unlikely as undesirable.

Oil is said to have been found near Highland, Madison county, Illinois, and great excitement on the subject exists there.

SECOND EDITION

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

900 Postmasters Indebted to Government

Effort to be Made to Collect the Debts

National Cemetery at Arlington Heights

Important Cabinet Meeting.

Loyal Virginia State Government.

Lincoln's Amnesty Oath to be Defined.

Pres't Johnson will not Recognize Gov. Vance, of North Carolina.

THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH

Comments of the English Press

NEW YORK, May 9.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The government is preparing to collect much of its postal revenues from delinquent debtor postmasters. When the rebellion broke out most of the 900 postmasters in the rebel States were largely in arrears for stamps and newspaper postage. By a special act, passed last winter, the real estate of a postmaster and his sureties can be seized by attachment. The publication of such attachment is served to every debtor to the delinquents to pay their debts to the United States, and not to ex-postmasters.

The lofty plateau of Arlington has been converted into a National Cemetery for our soldiers and seamen, who die on or near Washington. It was opened for interment, May 1st, 1864, and within a year 5,000 have been buried there. Its conversion into a cemetery renders it impossible ever to be used as a residence.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: There was a special Cabinet meeting to day continuing over four hours.

The subject of trade and commerce with insurrectionary States was under consideration, but will again be considered at a regular cabinet meeting to-morrow. The importance of unrestricted commercial intercourse as an agent of reconstruction and pacification is fully appreciated by the President and cabinet, and the only discussion is as to how this can best be accomplished under the laws of Congress framed for a very different condition of affairs. The general financial condition of the Southern States as affecting commercial relations, was also considered in Cabinet consultations upon the subject.

The loyal State Government of Virginia is to be reorganized at once. Governor Pierpont will begin the reconstruction of civil authority throughout the State of Virginia.

Reports about any party being sent to Europe to negotiate loans for the Government are without foundation. No such movement is contemplated.

It has been decided to retain for the present the military force at Staunton, in the valley of Virginia, many of the cavalry in the valley have started for Washington.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The *Commercial's* special says:—The Military Commission for the trial of the assassin conspirators, assembled this morning, in consequence of the absence of two officers, until Wednesday.

Four National Banks in Ohio have been authorized respectively to increase their capital stock $50,000.

The President is about to issue a proclamation defining and regulating Mr. Lincoln's amnesty oath, and other matters relating to the standing of returning rebels.

Secretary McCulloch announces that the three per cent fee on goods going to insurrectionary States is abolished. Such transportation is hereafter free.

A special to the *Post*, says: It is known in Raleigh that President Johnson will not recognize Governor Vance, nor the Legislature of North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

An order has been issued from the Adjutant General's Office, for reinstatement of officers of company and staff officers of Volunteer Regiments. It says: "By the direction of the President, all company and staff officers of volunteer regiments, absent from their commands on account of physical disability or by virtue of leaves of absence granted them prior to their return to loyal States as prisoners of war, will be honorably mustered out of service of the United States. All such officers will immediately apply, by letter, to the Adjutant General of the army for their muster-out and discharge papers. In case of physical disability from disease or wounds, the letter must be accompanied by a medical certificate of usual form. The post office address of the officer must be given with care in all cases."

Orders have been issued from the War Department for the discharge of all paroled prisoners of citizens, clerks and substitution of enlisted men.

Prisoners David E. Harold, Geo. E. Atzerot, Lewis Payne, S. B. Arnold, Michael M'Laughlin, Samuel Mudd and M. E. Surratt or Bolin were brought before the Military Commission to-day, and were asked whom they desired to select as counsel, when they named Messrs. Doster, Geo. Gordon, Reed, Messrs. Ferand, Paine, Ewing, H. Stradler and J. M. Carlisle, Baltimore; Mr. Mason and Campbell, of Baltimore. Mrs. Surratt—Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Mr. Wm. Wall—Mr. Kirby, Samuel Knox, Robert Ould, Jas. Brent, of Baltimore. The others did not name counsel.

NEW YORK, May 9.

Commenting on the assassination of President Lincoln, the London *Globe* says:

"The news from America will send a thrill of horror through the soul. It is too soon to estimate the depth and breadth of the great calamity that has overtaken the United States. Lincoln has come nobly through the great ordeal. He had extorted the approval even of his opponents, at least on the field of battle. They were content to admire his firmness, patience and sagacity. He had tried to do, and had done what he considered to be his duty with eager earnestness. He had set his heart upon one individual in his dealings with foreign countries, and in his expressions with regard to foreign affairs. This was not wise, because among American Presidents he showed a justness of view and tone which were not common. In the hours when the cause he had labored for was about to triumph, and peace once more prevail over the torn and bleeding Continent, he was shot by a cowardly assassin. Who can say what floodgate this act may not open, to what other crime it may not lead. The future, however, does not belong to us. All we can do is to express the grief we feel that our trans-Atlantic cousins should have been deprived of one who will hereafter take a rank among the best and most honored of American Presidents."

The *Star* says: The whole civilized world will lament the cruel death of President Lincoln. Dying as he did, when the Proclamation of Peace has been put down, and slavery received its death blow, he has accomplished the mission which was assigned to him by fate, and has retired with a pure and spotless name—the name of martyr as well as patriot.

JOHNSTON'S REBEL TROOPS DEMORALIZED.

Officers Murdered by their Men—Intense Hatred for Jeff. Davis.

BALTIMORE, May 9.

A gentleman who has just arrived here from North Carolina, reports that the rebel troops surrendered by Gen. Johnston are greatly demoralized and nearly beyond the control of their officers, who are striving to march them to their respective States. The officers have become the objects of intense hate, and it is as much as their lives are worth to venture away from the lines. Quite a number have been murdered by their soldiers, who seem to be tempted to murder them to get possession of the mules and carts upon which the officers are understood to possess. The rebel soldiers express intense feeling against Jeff. Davis, and the various members of his Cabinet, and there is no doubt that if he or any of the leaders of the rebellion fall into their hands they will be hung. At last accounts our cavalry were in vigorous pursuit of Jeff.

The Goodyear India Rubber Patent.

Extension Granted for Patent Car Ventilator.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

On application of Henry Goodyear, administrator of the estate of Nelson Goodyear, the Commissioner of Patents has extended for seven years the patent of Nelson Goodyear, for the invention of hard rubber. The re-issue being in two divisions. The invention in this case consists in preparing from gum, commonly known as India Rubber, new material to be used in place of wood, horn, whalebone, iron and similar substances. It is called the Hard Rubber Extension. It was opposed by G. Day, Sargeant on the ground of novelty and utility of invention, its value and importance to the public, and because the inventor was not adequately remunerated, though for no want of diligence on his part.

An extension was also granted to Edward Hamilton, of Chicago, for his car ventilator and duster.

AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

REBELS GOING HOME.

LOUISVILLE, May 9.

No military passes will hereafter be required of citizens traveling over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Large numbers of paroled rebels, including Col. Jesse, are here, going to their respective homes.

Small bands of guerrillas under Hughes and Galding are committing depredations, near New Haven, in Nelson county. The Federal troops are pursuing them.

The French in Mexico.

Capture of Saltillo and Monterey by the Juarist's Confirmed.

Arrival of Austrians at Campeache.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The steamer "Havana," from Havana on the 8th, arrived with dates from the City of Mexico to April 19th, and Vera Cruz to the 23d.

The new campaign will be commenced in the State of Michoacan against the Juarists. The capture of Saltillo and Monterey by the Juarists is confirmed.

Several thousand Imperial troops have been sent to Sonora and Sinaloa.

The Legislature of Lower California has decreed a defence of the State against the invaders.

Letters from Moralia report that the Juarists captured the town of Gentzao, and expected to attack Moralia.

The French occupied Guaymas on March 29th. Large Juarist forces are reported in Queratoro. Three hundred Imperialists were captured by the Juarists at a town in Nichoacan.

Two hundred Austrians arrived at Campeachey to garrison the place.

The Great Conspiracy.

Trial of the Parties.

Order by the President.

They are to be Tried Before a Military Commisson.

Appointment of Assistant Judge Advocates

WASHINGTON, May 9.

The Military Commission for the trial of the accomplices of Booth met to-day in the room fitted up for the purpose in the old penitentiary building, adjoining the arsenal grounds. The following order was read:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, May 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, The Attorney General of the United States has given his opinion that persons implicated in the murder of the late President Lincoln, and attempted assassination of Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State, and the alleged conspiracy to assassinate other officers of the Federal government at Washington, and their aiders and abettors are subject to jurisdiction of, and legally triable before a military commission, it is ordered,

First—That the Assistant Adjutant General's detail were competent military officers to serve as a Commission for the trial of said parties, and that the Judge Advocate General proceed to prefer charges against said parties for their alleged offences, and bring them to their trial before said military Commission. That said trial or trials, or any thereof, be conducted by the Judge Advocate recorder thereof in person, aided by such assistant, or special Judge Advocates as he may designate, and that said trials be conducted with all diligence consistent with the ends of justice, and said Commission to sit without regard to hours.

Second—That Brevet Major General Hartraaft be assigned to duty as special Provost Marshal General for the purposes of said trial and execution of its sentences, said Commission, and execution of its mandates.

Third—That said Commission establish such order or rules of proceeding as may avoid unnecessary delay and conduce to the ends of public justice.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C. May 6, 1865. Official copy.

H. Nichols, Assistant Adjutant General.

Hon John A. Bingham, and Brevet Colonel Henry L. Burnett, were appointed Special Assistant Judge Advocates for the trial of the case designated under the order of the President. The court then adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, to allow the prisoners an opportunity of retaining counsel and conferring with them.

Success of the Union in Bremen.

Speech of the President of the Legislature.

Important Internal Revenue Decision.

Rebels Admonished not to Return to Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

The State Department has received the following translation of an extract from the legislative body of the Republic of Bremen: Session of the Legislative Body, Wednesday, April 19, 1865. "At the opening of the session the President, Judge P. A. Myer, addressed the Assembly in the following words:—Before we begin the labors of the day I feel it my duty to offer the joyful and most important news which has arrived the last few days from the other side of the Ocean. Let us all rejoice and congratulate and enjoy the great victory won by the armies of the Union over the rebellion of the southern States. The victory is one of the most important intimate connection with the United States. Many of our sons are fighting in the ranks of the federal army and fleet. Many of the Germans have shown that valor which must finally conquer victory even over the infuriated struggle of despair. I am sure Gentlemen, let us show our sympathy with the American Union by rising in our seats.

The whole assembly rose and gave three enthusiastic cheers for the victory of the just cause.

The Commissioner of the Internal Revenue has decided that the losses in merchandise are to be deducted only from the gains in merchandise. In this case particular branches of merchandise need not be charged with the deductions. The loss or gains from stocks may offset the loss or gain from the produce speculation.

A resolution was introduced into the city Councils last night, admonishing those who left their homes in this city at the commencement of the rebellion, and remained with the National Government and engaged in the horrid work of treason, that their return at this time would be exceedingly repugnant to the loyal citizens of Washington, and would be regarded as an act unproductive of good, but fraught with much harm. This caused an excited debate, of a personal character, and the meeting is called for to-night to prevent the rebels from returning to Washington. Quite a number are already here.

Increasing Popularity of Seven-Thirties.

Subscriptions Yesterday $15,165,300.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

Jay Cooke reports the subscriptions to day to the 7 30 loan at $15,165,300. The largest western subscriptions were $250,700 from the Second National Bank of Chicago, and $200,000 from the Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati. The largest eastern subscriptions were from Jay Cooke & Hatch, of New York, for $5,250,400; from H. Clews & Company, $1,000,000; from the Second National Bank of Boston, $400,000. The number of individual subscriptions making up portions of the above aggregate was 10,967. The subscriptions were from $1 upwards. $700 from Philadelphia, $600,000 from Washington, $375,000 from the First National Bank of Baltimore. The subscription of the $5,000,400 by the New York Banking House of Fisk & Hatch made a sensation in those circles of Philadelphia finance, which the news reached before evening. Their telegram was in these words:

NEW YORK, May 9.

Jay Cooke, Subscription Agent, Philadelphia:

We send you greeting from our new office, No. 5 Nassau street. Order for us five checks, Adams, Alexander and ninety-four hundred seven-thirties.

(Signed) FISK & HATCH.

Checks, in seven-thirty cypher, means millions, and Alexander means fifty thousand. The total order, therefore, was for $5,0 0,400. Fisk & Hatch are entitled to the credit of having made the largest single subscription ever made to a Government loan in this country.

PRESENT TO THE CHICAGO SANITARY FAIR.

BOSTON, May 9.

The celebrated Ox "General Grant," which has earned for the Sanitary Committee over $10,000, was forwarded via Albany and Buffalo this morning, to the great National Fair at Chicago, as a gift from its owners.

REPORTED ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH MINISTER.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

A special to the *Evening Telegraph*, from Baltimore says: The steamer from Havre, with the Marquis De Montaulon, the newly appointed French Minister to Washington, is reported down the bay, and is expected to arrive to-day with the Minister and his suite, *en route* for the seat of Government.

NEWS OF LEE'S SURRENDER IN BERMUDA.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The Hamilton, Bermuda, *Mirror* of April 26, is received. It contains no news. The announcement of the surrender of the rebels to General Grant was given by the *Mirror* as "unwelcome intelligence. We wait with anxiety for further results of this sad termination."

VERY LATEST.

From Richmond.

March of the 2d and 5th Corps Through the city.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC SPECTACLE.

Gen Halleck's Court of Conciliation

MORE ARRESTS OF NOTED REBELS.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 8th, records the passage through the city, on Saturday, of the 2d and 5th Corps of the Army of the Potomac. They were estimated at from forty-five to fifty thousand strong. They occupied five hours and three quarters in passing a given point. They bivouacked ten miles east of Richmond on Saturday night. The 14 Corps of Sherman's army arrived at Richmond on Sunday. Wilcox's division in advance. The 20th, 15th and 17th Corps were within one day's march. The 15th Corps marched 190 miles in six days. Trains are now running from Richmond to Danville.

The Richmond *Whig* says: The march of the troops of the Second and Fifth Corps as they passed the Libby prison, which was included in the route in order to gratify the soldiers, was marked alternately by cheers and groans from those who from time to time, in the progress of the war, were so unfortunate as to be inmates of its inhospitable walls. Whether designedly or not, the programme of route took the line past Gen. Lee's residence on Franklin street, and those of the soldiers who were aware of that fact entered lustily as the residence was approached and passed. General Lee was at the closed blinds of one of the windows, and viewed the pageant for a few minutes. We understand that the route of the procession was selected and led through the streets that would best afford the troops an opportunity of viewing the city, before which they had been fighting four years for its possession, and the soldiers seemed to enjoy the spectacle with pleasure throughout, without any outward demonstration whatever.

Major General Halleck has made his appointment of Judges of the Court of Conciliation or Arbitration for the settlement of pecuniary claims arising out of the change in the currency. Henry W. Thomas, late State Auditor, Wm. S. Lyons, late Judge of the Hustings Court, and John A. Meredith, late Judge, are named as the board. Some idea of the immense business of the Commissary Dept. of a large army may be gained from the fact that the Commissary of Gen. Sherman's army had orders, on Saturday to issue one million six hundred thousand rations for the army on its march from Manchester to Washington.

Capt. Mason Sewell, late assistant Provost Marshal of Richmond, under the Confederates, and Detective Williams, have been re-arrested by the military, and sent to the Libby. Frederick W. Boyd, a Captain of the Baltimore Police, under Marshal Kane, was also arrested and paroled for an examination.

The Rebels in Texas.

Determined to Continue the Rebellion

NEW YORK, May 9.

By the arrival of the steamer "Havana" from Havana, we have Galveston advices of the 25th of April. The people of Houston and Galveston are said to be determined to continue the rebellion, though they had heard of the capitulation of Lee, to repel the invasion of Texas. Gen. Magruder was still commanded Galveston, resigned, and was replaced by Colonel Smith. Magruder was at Houston, where he remained.

A Federal force on the coast of Texas was momentarily expected.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT

Nations Harboring Rebel Cruisers to be Held Responsible.

Order Relating to the State of Virginia.

The Federal Laws to be Executed,

Gov. Pierpont to be Sustained

WASHINGTON, May 9.

President Johnson has issued a proclamation declaring that, WHEREAS, armed resistance to the authority of the United States in certain States heretofore declared to be in insurrection may be regarded as virtually at an end, and peaceful pursuits of the people are in progress, the operations of insurgent cruisers were arrested, are fugitives or captives,

WHEREAS, it appears that some of these cruisers are infesting the high seas and others are preparing to capture, burn and destroy vessels of the United States, and to prey upon the commerce thereof, all officers of the United States diligently to endeavor by all lawful means to arrest said cruisers and bring them into port, that they may be dealt with as the laws of nations and justice require.

All persons shall be prevented from fitting out, arming or equipping any vessel, or issuing any commission within the jurisdi

The Daily Commercial

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of correspondence on matters of public interest, solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Articles of local interest mechanical and agricultural results inventions, and improvements of every description clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.

The loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the Union party are requested to assemble at the place of holding elections in their Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Precincts, respectfully, on SATURDAY, June 3d, 1865, and elect two delegates to represent each district aforesaid in a UNION CONVENTION to be held at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, June 6th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The election of delegates in the Wards and Boroughs shall be by ballot between the hours of four and seven o'clock, p. m., and in the Townships between the hours of four and six o'clock, p. m.

By order of the Union Executive Committee.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

ALEX. HILANDS, } Secretaries.
D. O'NEILL, }

Englishmen and the Assassination.

The genuineness of the feeling of horror so universal, among every class, in Europe, when the news of the President's assassination was received, cannot be doubted. As an act of unparalleled atrocity; standing alone, independent of its antecedents, in no manner connected with the Rebellion, it was well calculated to create a profound sensation. In that light solely, we might expect to see Englishmen, and intellegent men everywhere, deeply moved. Grateful as we ought to feel for the sentiments of sympathy manifest at the event, it would be more satisfactory to know that Englishmen and that English Government realize that the assassination of President LINCOLN, and the conspiracy which embraced, in addition, the heads of the different Departments, the Vice-President and the General-in-Chief of the armies, was part and parcel of the Rebellion which has received such important aid from them, and was in furtherance of a cause which for years has derived almost its only vitality from English sympathy and support. Unless Englishmen and the English Government take this view of the assassination and conspiracy, they will not properly interpret the event, nor truly feel how it effects them.

The event will not come home to them as it ought, unless they realize the full force of the damning fact, that the plot was hatched mainly in their own house, by men around whom British authority had thrown its shield of protection; men who, but for English partisan policy—under the guise of neutrality—would not have had a foot-hold, nor a standpoint, for concocting and carrying out their nefarious plot. Until they realize that by aid and comfort, shown in a thousand ways, by Englishmen, the breath of life could not have been kept in the Rebellion to do this fiendish thing, they will not have felt how fit it is for themselves the share they have in the dreadful tragedy.

We hope British manifestations of sympathy and concern, inwardly at least, take on this form. Perhaps it would be expecting too much that there should be an outward expression of contrition for having succored the Rebellion that has ended thus; that, by an act of horrid murder, has shown how unworthy it was, from the very beginning, of anything but the execration of Christian nations. In extenuation the belief that compunctions will visit the English heart, and a feeling of shame tingle in the cheeks of Englishmen everywhere, we but credit them with sentiments common to christianized humanity. Should it find outward expression and be properly confessed before the world, followed by suitable acts of reparation, much would be effaced which otherwise must go into the enduring history a reproach to the English name.

All is Saved with Honor.

It was a material mitigation of distress, to a defeated Prince, that he could announce the issue of a decisive and disastrous battle in the words, "All is lost, save honor." In the closing of the terrible war of our dear country, we have the happiness to say, all is saved, and honor, too. Success is grateful. Success in a just cause and by honorable means is doubly so.

We have, as a nation, passed through a fiery ordeal. We have had a fearful struggle. It has been among ourselves. The nations of the earth have been spectators of the conflict. Powerful armies have been organized. Antagonist policies, as well as legions, have been confronted with each other. The issue has been decided. The power, the principles, the policies of free republican government are victorious. All is saved, and honor. Many a brave and noble man has died to bring this glorious triumph. But the country is saved. It is redeemed. The nations of the earth will honor it. No stain of baseness, oppression or cruelty, has, in the contest, fallen on the escutcheon of our country, none tarnishes its brightness in the day of triumph.

English Regrets.

The reader will be struck with the predominant tone of the English press on the fall of the Rebellion,—that of regret at not having gone to the rescue of the South while yet it might have been done. What treasures then is the opportunity lost, and with it the triumph of this Government—the permanency of this Republic—which Lord PALMERSTON said was too great, too powerful, to be contemplated without concern. The London *Standard*, bewailing the lost opportunity, says: "The part which England has played in this awful drama adds a tenfold bitterness to the grief with which we regard its deplorable catastrophe. Every generous heart must be wrung in witnessing the death agony of a gallant nation; but we, its nearest neighbors, whose policy furthered and hastened its destruction, have to bear not only the pang of sorrow, but the worse tortures of self-reproach. England (may Heaven forgive her!) has cast away the noblest opportunity and been accessory to the greatest crime that modern history records. A single stroke of the pen, requiring no more than the commonest foresight and the most ordinary courage, would have enabled her to deserve the gratitude of generations yet unborn." In the same spirit the *Herald* cries out: "We have from the first asserted that the South was fighting our battles; and we do not hesitate to say that we regard the disaster that has befallen Lee's army as an untoward event, and one which will not fail ultimately to exercise a serious influence upon our own imperial interests. We have been false to our principles, and neglectful of our dignity. We have been guilty of a crime as well as a blunder, and assuredly we or our children will have to pay for both.

"To these regrets should be added those occasioned by the loss in the rebel loan, to say nothing of the stinging reflection that the utter overthrow of the rebels is, to a certain extent, the defeat, in a military sense, of England as well. From no stand point can England contemplate the subject, particularly as to her own course, with any degree of satisfaction. She is at this moment relying on our magnanimity, and withdrawing, as best she can, to a position somewhat consistent with professions of justice and her former fame.

What next?

What new device the rebel leaders will adopt to wreak their hate—what new barbarity they will invent—it is difficult to conceive. Taken all in all, we doubt whether the annals of wickedness record anything more monstrous than the deliberate attempt to introduce the scourge of yellow fever into New York city. It is in perfect keeping with the assassination conspiracy. The diabolism of the one pervaded the other.

Here we have two monstrous wickednesses. One was actually perpetrated, though some of its horrid features failed. The other failed entirely. What other plots have been set on foot there is no knowing. It is utterly opposed to reason to suppose that they proceed not from a common source, that they have not one origin, stimulated not by the same general head and purpose. It is no petty villainy that has given birth to these schemes of unparalled atrocity. They proceed not from insignificant persons, but in all their parts are in keeping with the master villainy of the rebellion—the same leadership, prosecuted with the same desperate energy.

What next? In view of present developments, we may very properly be on the alert for new deviltry—some new enormity. The diabolism of rebellion is the enemy we have to fight.

A Hartford jury has awarded a verdict of $2,400 to a Miss Calkins, in a suit against the city for damages by a fall on icy pavements last winter.

Liberty of Speech.

Some people have the impression that no restrictions on the freedom of speech exists in this country, and that any such restrictions would be inconsistent with the character of a free government. This is by no means the case. A state of society in which no legal ordinance was taken of the utterances of men, could be intolerable. The restrictions of law laid upon the tongue and the pen are as necessary, and as compatible with civil liberty as those which are made for the protection of property from the thief, or of persons from the assaults of violence. The welfare of society requires that slander, libel, blasphemy and threatening and seditious language should be prohibited, as well as that fraud, seduction, robbery, and murder should be prohibited, and the former class of offenses is as properly punished by penal infliction, as the latter.

It does not appear, however, that the moral obligation is felt as generally in the one case as in the other. In times of public excitement and especially when politics is the subject, a license of speech is often indulged, which in ordinary times would be deemed inconsistent not only with the proprieties of life, but with the plainest requirements of morality and of law. Individual character is handled with a rudeness that is libelous; malignant passions are stimulated by inflammatory speeches, and even instigations to crime are suggested with a passionate earnestness that in other cases would render persons obnoxious, on the commission of the crime, to the charge of complicity with the criminal. And all this is done under false and dangerous notions of liberty of speech and the freedom of the press.

The political canvass, which from the policies or belligerent character that it generally assumes is called the political *campaign*, is replete with illustrations of this obliquity. Never did it assume a more alarming type than in the last Presidential canvass. Subsequent events have demonstrated the terrible efficiency of the evil. Some of the utterances against Abraham Lincoln, both in conventions and in party papers, were sufficiently shocking, at the time, to all moral sentiments and many feelings; but now they stand out in bold relief, as attainants to malignant passions and instigations to the horrid crime of that good man's murder. If connections between these incidents and the atrocious deed itself may not be legally and judicially traced, or should it not even be formally attempted, the logical tendency is none the less visible to an enlightened conscience.

The same connection, in morals, exists between the deed and the subsequent utterances of gratification that have in some instances been made. Our laws allow no such liberty of speech. The popular horror and indignation which it excites is a spontaneous testimony against it, as inimical to the welfare of society. And whether it is before crime, as an incentive; or after it, as a reward, such license of speech is incendiary and demoralizing, inconsistent with liberty and injurious to the safety of society.

We trust that the sad results of the abuse of speech may impress deeply and durably on our minds, as a people, the conviction of the evil, and introduce a more dignified, honorable and humane style of conducting political discussions.

A GOOD MANY persons have wondered what the French Emperor would say should the principle of belligerency, as he has applied it to this country, be applied by us to Mexico, followed by the appearance on the ocean of privateers, carrying the flag of the Mexican Republic, sweeping French commerce from existence. A good many persons have doubtless wondered the question has not, before this, been brought to the test. And, in order to realize fully the idea, what is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander, in the course of justice, may it not yet happen that in applying the principle of belligerency to England's troubles in New Zealand, British commerce may find an *Alabama*, a *Florida*, a *Stonewall*? The eternal principle of justice we have been taught, though apparently slow, is certain to manifest itself in connection with the affairs of men and nations.

COTTON BURNING.—This childish kind of vengeance has ceased in the South. The people were evidently never in favor of it. They said their precious staple, as far as possible, from the beginning and destructive associations. The burning was the policy of the government they were under, not of themselves. As soon as the army power was broken, the conflagration of the people's wealth was stayed. The Union forces were the deliverers of the oppressed and enslaved masses of the South, the whites as well as the blacks.

There is plenty of cotton left in the South. More will be raised this year. The burners will have other matters to occupy their attention. Industry will be resumed, trade will revive, buying and selling will unite men, the smiles of peace will beam on the emancipated country.

ALARMED.—The French paper in New York, the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, is stirring up intelligence in relation to the Mexican emigration schemes that are supposed to be on foot, with a view of driving Maximilian out of Mexico. The editor, in his paper of to-day, expresses the hope that a French fleet will be at once despatched to watch the coast between Yucatan and the Rio Grande, and warns the "filibusters" that if caught on Mexican territory they will be treated as pirates. It is also added, that when the French Minister, the Count de MONTHOLON, arrives from Vera Cruz (next week) he will demand explanations from the Government.

THE CANADIAN CONSPIRATORS.—It is believed the Government will be able to offer such evidence against the accused, that the Canadian authorities will not hesitate to surrender them freely of their own accord, though the Government of that Province could, even in the face of strong proof against them, still afford the criminals a shelter if it saw fit to do so. Knowing these things, TUCKER and SANDERS have run away, and will probably get out of reach before the authorities before a demand for them is made.

THE ENGLISH PRESS.—The news of the death of President LINCOLN was received in Europe with every demonstration of sincere sorrow. The press in England speaks of him and of his country, in terms of respect not unmingled with affection. They may justly do it of both. He was a tyrant as well as representative of the feeling, principles and purposes of the loyal people; and these are and have been of a most amiable character towards England. Not that we do not think that we have been wronged by our trans-Atlantic kindred; yet towards them are entertained no malevolent disposition or purposes hostile to their interests or honor.

GOING ABROAD.—The number of persons going abroad by every steamer is very large. The steamships Bremen and City of Washington, which sailed from New York, Saturday—the former for Southampton and the latter for Liverpool—had every berth occupied. Nearly double the number they could accommodate made application for passage, and the two packets to sail on Saturday next have already about as many passengers booked as they can find room for. Now that the war is over, and some thousands of ocean steam tonnage are released from Government service, it is probable that with the renewed prospect of a paying passenger trade thus held out, we shall have a revival of American steam lines between New York and Liverpool, and some of the principal ports of the Continent. At present no American can go to Europe in a steamship *under the flag of his country*.

BRITISH FRIENDLINESS.—Last week a fine steamer, owned chiefly in this city, and running between Portland and St. John, was burned at a wharf in that British port, nothing being saved from the vessel, not even the lives of all the crew. The United States Consul at St. John, telegraphed to the revenue cutter at Eastport to come to the assistance of those of the crew who were saved, as they were left in a foreign port without resources. The cutter went promptly on this errand of mercy and humanity, and after her arrival the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick impertinently and offensively ordered her off in twenty-four hours, and she was compelled to depart, leaving all the rescued men of the crew behind, but three men, who were fortunate enough to know its facts and go on board in time.—*Portland Argus.*

SALES OF CAPTURED COTTON.—The proceeds from the sale of cotton at New York on Tuesday, reached nearly $400,000 in gold, being considerably in excess, quantity of cotton considered, of the proceeds of the preceding sale. The present dullness in the market is attributed to present business in the interior being very well ascertained, but the first seizures of the South. He is a wealth and intellectual friend of his colleague, John Davis T. Patterson, and both enjoy the fullest confidence of the President. Hon. David T. Patterson is about forty five years of age, a citizen of Greene county, and an able lawyer. He was for a number of years Circuit Judge in East Tennessee, and was regarded as one of the first jurists of the State. He stood by the Government in its darkest hour, and in all the trials and perils of the people of East Tennessee kept close faith. He is radically Union in politics, and is a son-in-law of President Johnson.

MR. BENCKERT W. CASE, of Farmington, New Hampshire, was suddenly killed on Tuesday in J. W. Waldron's mill in that town, by falling on to the machinery, or being caught in it, while oiling. He leaves a widow and three children.

General Intelligence.

Governor McGrath has called the South Carolina Legislature to meet at Greenville, on Tuesday, 25th inst.

The various country resorts throughout the State are being prepared for the coming warm months.

Three persons have been indicted in Baltimore for the burning of Governor Bradford's residence, during Harry Gilmore's raid in June last.

The Grand Chapter of Free Masons of the State of Maine, have voted the sum of three hundred dollars to Dr. Mackey, of Charleston, for his great service to the Union prisoners during the war.

The fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of Shakspeare, the corner stone of which was laid April 23d, 1864, in the Central Park, New York, now amounts to over seventeen thousand dollars.

In the town of Sutton, Vermont, with a population of less than one thousand, one hundred thousand pounds of maple sugar were made this spring. One man made two tons, and several others made from 2,500 to 3,000 pounds each.

Five persons were at the services held in Keene, New Hampshire, on President Lincoln's funeral day, who attended the funeral services in the same church on the occasion of the death of President Washington in 1799.

The discharge of Government employees in the various cities of the North still continues. Those who used to sing "What shall we do when the war breaks the country up;" can now sing "What shall we do when the country breaks the war up?"

The Boston *Transcript's* Washington correspondent says that the Canadian authorities have intimated that in the event of a demand by our Government for George N. Sanders, Beverly Tucker and W. C. Cleary, they will be surrendered to the national authorities.

Extensive damage was done by a crevasse on the Mississippi, on the 29th of April, near New Orleans. The levees on the East side of the river were broken in numerous places near Baton Rouge, McGee's plantation above Morganzia, at Natchez and Vicksburg, and a good portion of the country flooded with water. There was no immense destruction of property but no loss of life.

Perry township, Berks county, Pa., raised $80,439 14 bounty tax, incuding some $6,000 received from the county, and paid out for bounties to volunteers and expenses the sum of $80,085 83. The amount of the bounty debt of said township still unpaid is $9,889 25. Colebrookdale township, Berks county, expended $1,075 56 for school purposes for the year ending April 8th, 1865.

The large shield shaped silver plated door plate of Alexander H. Stephens, late Vice-President of the late so-called Confederate States of America, is now displayed in the window of an oyster house on Washington street, in Boston. This trophy from Georgia was secured by one of Gen. Sherman's soldiers, from whom it was obtained by its present owner.

Now that the demand for cents is unequal to the supply, the expenses of the Philadelphia mint are about to cut down, by the discharge of a large number of extra operatives, which will save the government from two hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars per day. The coining apparatus is now at work on the new three cent piece, and a sufficient supply will soon be in the market.

JOHN STUART MILL, the political economist, who is a candidate for the British Parliament, says he is in favor of opening suffrage "to all grown persons, both men and women, who can read, write and perform a sum in the rule of three, and who have not within some small time received parochial support, with the exception of pensions added to the claims of seamen, which give force to the feelings of the people, and are a useful addition to our public and private entertainments."

"The usual method of crying down the credit of the troops in garrison," in Canada; is thus described:—A couple of fifers and drummers, headed by two sergeants, march through the streets playing a lively air. Suddenly the music stops, a halt is made, and the sergeants publicly caution every one not to give credit to the soldiers in garrison, the proclamation being followed by a fife and drum flourish, and "save the Queen." Of course the soldiers feel highly honored in being thus publicly proclaimed as gentlemen.

A Paris correspondent, in noticing the exodus from that city of a number of French cooks, says: "It seems that in New York democracy has become so intensely aristocratic that it can no longer dine at *table d'hotes*, accordingly all the larger hotels there are about to establish restaurants—hence there is a great demand for French cooks. The first division of this new army of occupation has already been shipped, it is very high, and begins from the time of leaving. A large order for *gargons* has also been forwarded, but as yet the supply has not been found.

An extraordinary attempt to swindle a Chicago banker was made on Friday night last, by an individual who represented himself as Major General Winfield S. Hancock. Fortunately for the banker, Mr. Greenebaum, of Galena, foiled the attempt. The swindler was dressed in the full uniform of a Major General, and called upon Mr. Greenebaum at the Opera House, when he asked a loan of $10,000, tendering a draft on Jay Cooke. Mr. Greenebaum invited the pseudo General to call on him in the morning, but during the same evening ascertained that the fellow's letter of introduction was a base forgery. The swindler did not call in the morning, and left for parts unknown.

The news of the fall of Richmond reached Edinburg, Scotland, on Sunday, April 16th. A writer from that place says: "The impression has been immense. I recollect nothing like it since the fall of Sebastopol and Lucknow. From Berlin a correspondent writes thus: "The news created a tremendous sensation. Ulm was illuminated, and the following evening since last night. The Americans staying in this city are naturally overjoyed at the news, and intend to make high festival. The war now a matter of a few weeks. A star spangled banner of very large dimensions has been prepared, and will be hoisted to-morrow (yesterday). Congratulations are pouring in upon the representatives of America here from all sides, and the Canadian Consul is overjoyed at this grand and decisive event—more than the Americans themselves."

General Halleck has established a Court of Conciliation, consisting of three arbitrators, in the city of Richmond. This court will arbitrate such cases as may be brought before it in regard to the right of possession of property, both personal and real, and to the payments of rents and debts, where contracts were made upon the basis of rebel currency, which now has no legal existence. This court will take no jurisdiction of questions of title to property, nor will it decide on the any bar to legal remedies already granted by civil courts established. All parties bringing suits to this court, and attorneys and agents appearing for them, will be required to take the oath of loyalty. All alike, white and colored, will be allowed the benefits of the jurisdiction of the court, and all proceedings will be conducted so as to ascertain and secure exact justice.

Personal.

Senator Harlan, now on a visit to Iowa, will return to Washington on the 15th inst., to take the portfolio of the Interior Department.

Among those who took the oath in Richmond on Monday was Dr. Garnett, formerly of Washington, and lately physician to Jeff Davis.

Mr. Richard Perry, aged eighty-five, ex-editor of the Boston Courier, died suddenly of heart disease at Manchester, New Hampshire, on Wednesday, while attending to his mail. He was wounded in Tippecanoe.

A Mrs. Rebecca Read, for severely beating a little colored girl indentured to her by the Guardians of the Poor of Philadelphia, has been sentenced by Judge Ludlow to pay a fine of five dollars and be imprisoned four months.

A Richmond paper says that the rebel General Robert E. Lee and his family share the destitution which now prevails there among many families heretofore wealthy. It is said that Lee has literally nothing, and that the old grey uniform he wore in the field. During the last two Sundays he has appeared in it at church. This is pretty good evidence that he cannot appear better.

The following are brief biographical sketches of the two recently elected United States Senators from Tennessee: Hon. Joseph S. Fowler is about forty-two years of age a native of Steubenville, Ohio. He went to Tennessee in 1841, and was appointed Professor of Mathematics in Franklin College, near Nashville, which position he filled with eminent ability. He resigned his position in 1848, and afterward was called to the Presidency of other institutions of learning. When the rebellion broke out he proclaimed himself an ardent supporter of the government, and was for putting down treason with the bayonet. When Tennessee seceded from the Union he left the State and went to Springfield, Ill., to engage in the practice of law, having qualified himself and determined upon leaving the profession. He remained there until March, 1862, when Gov. Johnson gave him the position of Comptroller of the Treasury of Tennessee, after the rebels had fled from Nashville. He has always been an ultra-slavery, is a thorough radical, and is one of the first statesmen of the South. He is a wealthy and intellectual friend of his colleague, John Davis T. Patterson, and both enjoy the fullest confidence of the President. Hon. David T. Patterson is about forty five years of age, a citizen of Greene county, and an able lawyer. He was for a number of years Circuit Judge in East Tennessee, and was regarded as one of the first jurists of the State. He stood by the Government in its darkest hour, and in all the trials and perils of the people of East Tennessee kept close faith. He is radically Union in politics, and is a son-in-law of President Johnson.

MR. BENCKERT W. CASE, of Farmington, New Hampshire, was suddenly killed on Tuesday in J. W. Waldron's mill in that town, by falling on to the machinery, or being caught in it, while oiling. He leaves a widow and three children.

FROM EUROPE.

EFFECT OF LEE'S SURRENDER.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE UNION ARMIES AND GENERALS ACKNOWLEDGED.

[From the London Times, April 24.]

The great war on which the eyes of the world have been fixed for the last four years has been brought virtually to a close by the surrender of General Lee with the chief army of the Southern States. This victory crowns the obstinate campaign which General Grant began a year ago, and which has so well proved the energy, the tenacity, and the unbounded resources of the North. In spite of some of the bloodiest defeats in the annals of war, the last invasion of Virginia has been successful partly, through the personal qualities of the commanding General—undoubtedly a man of more vigor and character than his predecessors—but chiefly from the gradual failure in strength of the exhausted and overmatched South. For many months the army of Gen. Lee may have fought against hope. It stood at bay at Richmond, losing weekly a portion of its precious lives, while the enemy was being continually reinforced from the abundant sources of the Northern States and of Europe. The Confederates drew their supplies from a store which every day lessened, while half the world was employed in feeding their adversaries with the means of war. At last the end has come. Richmond, which might have been evacuated with something like strategical success six months ago, has been abandoned after a terrible defeat, and with a haste which left no hope of a prolonged resistance. Years may probably elapse before we know the real history of these events, and learn the reasons which induced the chiefs of the Southern Confederacy to delay so long a movement which they had looked upon as possible even in the earlier period of the war. If the considered that the fate of the Confederacy was bound up with that of Richmond, they have been to some degree justified by the event. As matters have turned out, the fall of the Virginian capital has been followed by military disasters from which it is impossible that the South can recover. The immense resources of the North, the vigor and elation of its armies, made the pursuit of General Lee's force most prompt and effective. The Federal Generals gave the shattered bands of the South literally not an hour of rest. Sheridan and Meade followed on the track of the retreating Southerners with such celerity that these had no time to rally and collect resources for maintaining the struggle. One corps of Federals threw itself by a forced march in their rear, and they were threatened by three, if not four, converging armies. In such an extremity there was nothing left but to cleave.

Such is the end of the great army which, organized by the extraordinary genius of one man, and led by several other commanders of great military ability, has done such wonders in war. Not even the grand army of Napoleon himself could count a series of more brilliant exploits. In Russia, in Spain, in Germany, and from the high spirited population of Virginia, has defeated so many invasions of the State, and crushed the hopes of so many Northern generals. Chief and soldiers have now failed for the first and last time. They were victorious until victory was no longer to be achieved. By persevering in the struggle they would have only prolonged the agony of their country. Theirs has been no gradual decay in courage and discipline, no demoralization the result of successive defeats. When they were at the very zenith of their glory, when at the Chickahominy and at Chancellorsville the forces on the day when the overpowering forces of Gen. Grant and Sheridan had been push from their defences at Petersburg. If Stonewall Jackson had been alive to witness the ruin of the army which he had so often helped to create, he would have no reason to feel ashamed of its conduct in its latest hour. When the true history of these failings is told it will be found that the rebel troops fought as they fought by enfeebled and ill found bands against all the power of the North, as shown in the previous campaigns, and in more successful campaigns. But while giving the Confederate army its due meed of praise in the very act of its dissolution, it is impossible to withhold from the army of the United States and their troops the credit of a great achievement. Whether the chief glory is to be given to Grant or to Sherman, or to the able generals who have won their spurs in other quarters, or to the valor of the rank and file who bore the brunt of the battle, is a question which is probably already under discussion. The United States have undoubtedly now a right to dispute the validity of the commissions of Mr. Davis, and to demand that the war vessels of the United States shall not be subjected to vexatious restraints because two ships within the circumference of the earth, one south of the equator and one north, bear the commissions of a fugitive who was last seen with a carpet-bag at Danville Station. If their claims be not responded to, they have a perfect right to treat all war vessels of other nations entering their ports with the same scant courtesy as is meted out to them abroad.

WINE. WINE.
WINE. WINE.
WINE. WINE.
WINE.
SPEER'S SAMBURG WINE.

Excellent wine for females. Every family at this season should use the Samburg wine, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal qualities. Its beneficial effects, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in Europe and America. Speer's wine possesses medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and is excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons.

Sold by N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. my24

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS
Corner of Grant and First streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fairbanks' Patent Platform & Counter SCALES,
Also, Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Western Pennsylvania R. R. Co., at any time previous to May 15th, 1865, for the

GRADUATION AND MASONRY

Of a branch railroad, from the present terminus of said road to the Works of the Pennsylvania Salt Company, a distance of about six (6) miles.

Proposals may be made for payments in cash, or part in cash and part in the Company. Profile specifications may be seen at Engineer's Office, in Pittsburgh, where blank forms for Proposals to be addressed to ANTES SNYDER, P. A. Engineer, Freeport, Pa.

GEO. B. ROBERTS, Chief Engineer.
Office, 208 South 3d st., Philadelphia.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, May 15th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold on the premises,

52 Valuable Building Lots,

handsomely situated, on Shady Lane, in East Liberty. The above comprises a portion of the well known Bellair property, being easy of access to the city by either the Pennsylvania Central or Pittsburgh Railway. A special train to convey all those who desire to attend the sale will leave the Pennsylvania Depot on MONDAY, May 15th, at 1 P. M., returning at 6 o'clock in the evening.

Terms made known at sale.

T. A. McCLELLAND,
Salesman.

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
FRANKLIN, PA.
(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., Pittsburgh.)

Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.

REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my8

THE GREAT
STEINWAY PIANOS.

A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.

S. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 Wood Street.
Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

WARREN COUNTY OIL REGION

HUNT'S IMPROVED SECTIONAL
MAP OF WARREN COUNTY, PA.,
NOW READY.

This Map is uniform, with Hunt's Improved Map of Venango county Oil Region.
Price, in covers, $2. Mounted, $2 50.
JOHN P. HUNT, Publisher,
59 Fifth street, Masonic Hall.
Mailed, post paid, on receipt of price. my9 2t

G. M. M'MASTER.....J. M. GAZZAM.....J. R. BUTTERFIELD.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office: 98 Grant street,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the *claim* is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.

Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.

IRA B. McVAY,
Treasurer.

BOLTS AND SCREWS, of all kinds, for blacksmiths and wagon makers, and similar work can be furnished at reduced rates at the Braddock's Field Foundery and Machine Shops
McVAY, WALKER & CO.

5 BBLS. PRIME ROLL BUTTER.

5 bags White Beans.
1000 pounds country Bacon. Received and for sale by GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
141 and 143 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK.
OF
PITTSBURGH.

Capital $1,000.000, With Privilege of $2,000,000.

Banking House, Cor. First & Wood Sts

THIS BANK, ORGANIZED UNDER the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First Streets.

Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of

U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes.

SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. M'PHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m.

BOOK CANVASSERS WANTED. Persons engaged in canvassing for Books can hear of something greatly to their pecuniary advantage by addressing "W", Box 2746 Post office, Philadelphia my10-1t

PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA OIL COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA OIL COMPANY will be held at the office of A. T. FAHNESTOCK, 169 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of considering the propriety of increasing the capital stock of said company, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

A. T. FAHNESTOCK, Clerk.
Pittsburgh, May 9th, 1865. my10-aw

OPENING.

MISS A. M. RICHEY
WILL OPEN
On Thursday, the 11th inst.,
The Latest Styles in
BONNETS, HATS, MILLINERY.
15 ST. CLAIR STREET.
my10-2t

A BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE.—A two story HOUSE and LOT, in Braddock's Fields, ten miles from Pittsburgh. Lot 80 feet in front by 178 back. The House is 21 feet in front by 40 back, with Stone 21 feet by 24, with shelving in cellars complete. The House is situated on Braddock's Fields Plank Road, and contains six rooms and good cellar—spring in cellar. If desired, the goods in the Store and the furniture in the House will be sold also. For terms, apply to H. HAGEMAN 342 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or to
my10-6t NEEL McINTIRE on the premises.

FOR THE FALL TRADE OF 1863.

BRADSTREET'S
SEMI-ANNUAL TRADE CIRCULAR,

An Advertising Newspaper, designed for the purpose of circulating the Advertisements and Business Cards of Pittsburgh houses among Country Merchants, in every branch of trade, in all the Towns, Villages and Cross-Roads of the Western States.

The Fall Trade Edition will consist of 10,000 copies, directed from the Books of our Mercantile agency, on or about the 1st of August.

In the distribution of this paper, every effort will be used to insure its reaching the hands of such parties as Pittsburgh houses are desirous of securing as customers. On this account it will therefore be the most efficient and desirable means of obtaining necessary publicity at a moderate expense.

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON.
WM. C. NEVIN,
Superintendent.

OPENING.

Will open SATURDAY, May 13th, a handsome assortment of

SUMMER MILLINERY,

Mrs. M. CHRISTY,
No. 44 St. Clair street.
my9-3t

NEW GOODS.

At 12½ cts., 1 case Bleached Muslins;
At 12½ cts., 1 bale Unbleached;
At 15½ cts., 2 cases good fast color Prints;
At 25 cts., 2 cases Merrimac Prints.

DELAINES,
BLACK AND WOOL ALPACCAS,
SHAWLS,
SACQUES,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
SATINETS,
CASSIMERES,
TABLE DIAPERS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
SHAKER HOODS,
Misses' HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS and FLOWERS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
SHIRT FRONTS, &c., &c.

At prices as low as can be bought anywhere,

Wholesale Buyers

Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock, at

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal street,
my10 ALLEGHENY.

TWENTY-FOURTH
SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
Continental Insurance Co.,
Of the City of New York,
MADE JANUARY 1st, 1865.
J. W. ARROTT, Agent,
No. 37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

ASSETS.

CASH ITEMS:		
Cash balance in Bank	$61,881 63	
Cash balances in Office	1,822 96	
Loans on Stocks of solvent institutions, worth over $275,000 (payable on demand)	267,880 00	$281,484 59
Real Estate owned by the Company		92,000 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, first lien on Real Estate, worth over $60,000		473,150 00
Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company		543,725 00
Interest on Loans due and unpaid (all paid except $420 prior to the issue of this circular)		18,375 55
Premiums due		7,857 50
Rents accrued, not yet due		1,554 58
		$1,423,680 98

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid Dividends not called for	
and unpaid scrip interest	$48,402 18
All other liabilities	24,425 00 $59,827 18

This Company having complied with the laws of the State, has reopened and continues to issue its POLICIES OF INSURANCE against losses or damage by Fire, on all kinds of property, at the usual rates.

JAMES W. ARROTT, Agent,
my4-2w No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the BOATMAN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held in the offices fronting Wood street, above the Peoples' Bank, MONDAY, May 22d, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering the propriety of increasing the capital stock of said company, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

DAVID E. PARK,
RICHARD C. GRAY,
JAS. W. BENNETT,
W. W. MARTIN,
D. M. LONG,
Commissioners.

PRODUCE—

100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.
New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
my9 No. 12 Smithfield street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley.)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan.
The Popular Loan of the People
AND
THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET,
Convertible into
U. S. Five-Twenty Six per Cent
Gold Bearing Bonds.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.

WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore,

I, FREEMAN CLARKE, comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of April, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
ap29-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

THE EXCHANGE NATION

The Daily Commercial

For the Commercial.

IN MEMORIAM—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

BY LYDIA M. RENO.

His life was gentle, and the elements
So mixed in him, that nature might stand up
And say to all the world, THIS WAS A MAN!
—Shakspeare.

Toll saddest bells, throughout the mourning land,
Yield all our being's powers to sorrow's sway;
Our chieftain, and our leader, long beloved,
Lies on his bier to-day:
A chastening God is here; kneel, stricken North,
And at His footstool pray.

Our rebel in whom we trusted long and well,
Who led us through a night of fire and blood,
And when the dawn came brightening in the East,
Paused not, nor faltered nor, but rallied higher,
Had joined the army of the living God.

With brightest laurels twining o'er thy grave,
Pure, God sent spirit—friend of the oppressed,
Thy name shall be a watchward ever more,
Enshrined in every loyal Northern breast.
Oh, martyred heart of truth! kind and good!
Wrapped in thy country's glory, sink to rest.

Our chief, he of clean hands, and purest heart:
Great God of life! we dare not question Thee;
But wrapping sack-cloth round us, tarry dumb,
Within the shadow of this dark decree
We are but dust—ofive, and pardon us,
And keep our poor lips from weak murmurs free.

Toll saddest bells throughout the mourning land!
Yield all our being's powers to sorrow's sway:
Our chieftain and our leader, long beloved,
Lies on his bier to-day.
A chastening God is here, kneel, stricken North,
And at His foot-stool pray.
R. CHESTER, Pa.

Various Items.

Quip says when he was first married his wife called him "honey," but since their silver wedding she addresses him as "Old Beeswax." Disrespectful lady.

The following amusing bull was lately perpetrated: A magistrate asked a prisoner if he were married. "No," replied the man. "Then," rejoined his worship, amid peals of laughter, "it's a good thing for your wife."

"Doctor, I want you to prescribe for me.' The doctor feels her pulse. "There is nothing the matter, madam, you only need rest." "Now, doctor, just look at my tongue! just look at it; look at it! now say what does that need?" "I think that needs rest too. Exit madam in state of great excitement.

In the midst of a stormy discussion, a gentleman rose to settle the matter in dispute. Waving his hands majestically over the excited disputants he began: "Gentlemen, all I want is common sense—" "Exactly," Jerrold interrupted, "that is precisely what you *do want*." The discussion was lost in a burst of laughter.

As the execution day of Doyle, who is the alleged murderer of the Libby girl in Strong, Maine, approaches, a strong influence is being brought to bear in his favor. Very numerous and respectable petitions are being forwarded to that end.

"I say, old fellow, what are your politics?" said one friend, quizzing another. "Conservative; my father was a conservative." And what is your religion?" continued the other, "Protestant; my father was a Protestant," was the answer. "And why are you a bachelor?" said the other. "Because my father was a—O, confound it! don't bother me with your stupid questions."

A rich manufacturer at Sedan somewhat remarkable for his stinginess, went to a celebrated tailor at Paris to order a coat. He asked the price. "A hundred and fifty francs." He thought this rather dear. "I shall furnish my own cloth," he said. "Just as you like, sir," replied the tailor. The coat having been sent, the manufacturer asked what he had to pay for the making. "A hundred and fifty francs," was the answer. "But I furnished the cloth," "sir," said the tailor, "I never reckon the cloth; I always give it into the bargain."

INCOME RETURNS.—The income returns now being made to the United States Assessors will close on the 15th inst. It is understood that much greater care is being observed than in making the returns of 1863. A goodly number of the tax parers for that year were awkwardly placed before their neighbors, besides being brought under suspicion with the Government officials, by the publication of lists of incomes some months ago. It is believed that even a more general notoriety will be given to the income returns of 1864; and being thus forewarned, no tax payer need hereafter complain that his private affairs or mercantile or banking credit are freely discussed on the basis of the income which he returns under oath to the Government.

INTERESTING TO GOLD BROKERS.—A case of interest to Gold brokers was decided in the Supreme Court of New York on Friday. Peyton Landon, a broker, sued H. T. Moore, a customer, for loss on a short sale of twenty thousand dollars, gold, made at 149 and 145, and covered at 173. The action was brought to recover the difference and the interest. The defendant moved for a non suit, on the ground that the plaintiff had closed the contract without notice, and also that the legal tender act recognized no price for gold. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed.

THE EVIDENCE.—It has been supposed that the facts in the possession of the War Department tending to criminate the parties in question, were recently procured—that is during the preliminary examination of the individuals under arrest, but this is a mistake—as the evidence upon which the President acted, and which formed the basis of his proclamation offering the rewards, has been in the possession of the Government since the day succeeding the fearful tragedy—or for a period of nearly three weeks.

Retrenchment is rapidly going on in both army and navy. The Mississippi squadron is being reduced from 100 to 25 vessels. Officers of the navy are tendering their resignations by scores, and most of them are seeking civil pursuits. The Treasury Department is endeavoring to find money enough to pay off those who resign or are mustered out, so that the demands upon the Treasury this and the following months will be immense.

TOO FAST.—General Halleck's recent orders issued at Richmond are said to have been without a proper consultation with the Government, and in a quiet way they will be modified or brought more in accordance with the wishes and policy of the President, until the latter is ready to announce his plans and views in detail, for the benefit of all who may be interested.

Wigfall, the conspirator of Texas, was last heard from across the Mexican border *en route* for the City of the Montezumas.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Col. L. B. DUFF will be a candidate for nomination to the office of District Attorney before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6th 1865. my2 thu d&w

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK is a candidate for re-nomination to the office of District Attorney, subject to the action of the Union Republican County convention, which will meet upon Tuesday, the 6th day of June next. Delegate election on Saturday afternoon, June 3d, 1865. ap28-dawtc

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the next Union County Convention. ALEX. M. WATSON.
ap24-tc

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that nasty dirty appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 Cents. A. I. MATTHEWS, General Agent,
12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATTHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles price 50 cents. oc30-1y

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIPS.

The firm of KLOMANN & PHIPPS, "Iron City Forge" has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, either party to use the firm's name in settlement.
ANDREW KLOMANN,
HENRY PHIPPS, Jr.

The CYCLOPS IRON COMPANY has this day been dissolved. Thos. N. Miller, former President, will attend to all unsettled business.
THOS. N. MILLER,
ANDREW CARNEGIE,
PIPER & SHIPLER,
J. G. MATTHEWS,
Members of the Cyclops Iron Company.
my5-2w

GENERAL NOTICE.

The Iron City Forge and the Cyclops Iron Company,

Have this day been consolidated, and a new Company formed under the general manufacturing law of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL $500,000.

The name and style of the new Company to be

UNION IRON MILLS.

ANDREW CARNEGIE,
President Union Iron Mills.
THOMAS M. CARNEGIE
Vice President.
ANDREW KLOMANN
Treasurer and General Superintendent.
my4-1w

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

The great moral drama of the 19th century, which has been in preparation for many weeks, and the talents of experienced artists in every department, in costume, scenery and mechanical appliances have been brought into requisition to render this renowned production the triumph of mechanical art.

THIS EVENING, G. L. Aikens' renowned dramatization of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel, entitled

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

With an unprecedented cast.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
Penn street, near St. Clair.
W. C. SMYTHE.....Lessee and Manager.
Commences at 8 p. m.

ANOTHER POPULAR SENSATION.

First time in this city of Fitz Simmons' new Union War Drama. Representations of the great Events' The heroic triumph of Patriots over lawless Traitors in two acts of startling scenes, plot and effects. FALL OF RICHMOND—SURRENDER OF GEN. LEE with the Music Mail Show, or the Great Star Company and all the regular Artistic Force massed at this Temple of Pleasure.

Thursday night, three more new stars, BILLY HOLMES, NELLIE and GEO. EDWARDS.

CONCERT HALL, PITTSBURGH

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

Commencing on TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 16th. Open every night and on DOWN MONDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock. The most extraordinary exhibition in the world!

THE GREAT

MILTONIAN TABLEAUX

OF

PARADISE LOST!

OR THE GREAT REBELLION IN HEAVEN!

THE WAR OF THE ANGELS.

THE FALL OF SATAN AND THE FALL OF MAN.

As described by John Milton in his immortal Poem entitled "Paradise Lost," it being a complete illustration of this great Poem from beginning to end, comprising SIXTY THREE splendid TABLEAU PAINTINGS, carrying out Milton's idea of HEAVEN, HELL, CHAOS AND PARADISE!

Will now be exhibit ed in this city as exhibited in London for 283 consecutive nights to more than half a million People, and as exhibited before Her Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA, and the entire Court, at Buckingham Palace, upon which occasion Her Majesty was pleased to show upon the proprietor a distinguished mark of her royal approbation by presenting him with a magnificent Diamond Ring.

Tickets 25 cents: No half price.

GRAND EXHIBITION every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon at 3 o'clock, when children will be admitted for 10 cents each.

Doors open evenings at 7 o'clock; Exhibition commences at 7½ o'clock precisely.

Afternoon doors open at 2½ o'clock.
A. B. MORRISON,
Proprietor and Manager
L. FISHER, Agent. my10-tf

LECTURE—

Prof. DUBOIS,

THE FUNNY FRENCHMAN,

Will open his Portfolio of Blunders, at Concert Hall, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, At 8 o'clock. Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. my8 4t

MONSTER COMBINATION OF
Zoological and Equestrian Attraction.

VAN AMBURGH & CO'S
MAMMOTH MENAGERIE,
from 539 and 541 Broadway, New York, combined with THAYER & NOYES'
GREAT UNITED STATES CIRCUS
will exhibit at
Allegheny City, on Diamond, opposite Market House,
MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, May 15, 16 and 17, 1865.
POSITIVELY FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
Both Companies Exhibiting on One Tent for One Admission Fee.

THAYER & NOYES'
UNITED STATES CIRCUS
Includes
The Greatest Force of Talented Riders, Gymnasts, Clowns Acrobats, Equilibrists, Vaulters, &c.,
in the country, viz:
A STUD OF PERFORMING HORSES, PONIES AND MULES,
Incomparably Superior to any other that can be produced on this side of the Atlantic.

Van Amburgh & Co's Menagerie
Comprises the most splendid collection of LIVING WILD BEASTS and RARE and CURIOUS BIRDS, from every quarter of the globe, that has visited this city for many years.

THE PERFORMANCES
will include every linsinuable variety of DASHING HORSEMANSHIP AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES,
introducing
NEW AND STARTLING ACTS
never before given in this city. At each entertainment Mr. C. W. Noyes will introduce his famous TRICK HORSE GREY EAGLE, JR.,
the finest specimen of equine beauty in America; also his celebrated
PERFORMING MONKEY, SIGNOR VICTOR,
the feats of which are comical beyond description.
A full corps of the great Van Amburgh will enter the dens of
LIONS, TIGERS, AND LEOPARDS,
Each entertainment will commence with a
GRAND ORIENTAL CAVALCADE,
and conclude with the laughable performances of Dr. Thayer's
COMIC MULES, UNCLE SAM AND DICK,
MESSRS. TOM LEE & REYNOLDS, CLOWNS.
Doors open at 1½ and 7½ P. M.
Admission to the entire monster combination, 50 cents; Children under twelve, 25 cents.
my8-10-12-13-15-16

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. ly2817

NOTICE.—Subscribers to the Stock of the OIL SPRING RUN AND CHICAGO PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Are notified that the first meeting of the Company will be held on THURSDAY, May 11th, 1865, at four o'clock, p. m., at the office of the Company, 29 Wood street, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of organization, adoption of By-Laws, election of officers, &c., and for the purposes authorized and more particularly specified in an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to Corporations for Mechanical, Manufacturing Mining and Quarrying purposes," approved the 18th day of July, A. D. 1863.
A. O. FRANCE,
ap29-3w Secretary pro tem.

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK
FOR
Banks, Railroads, Merchants, and Manufacturers,
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Printer, cor. Wood and Third sts.
mh25

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Brokers,
Office, 105 THIRD street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.
Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE, wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.
REFERENCES:
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK, Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my1-3m

VINEGAR.
H. REDENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
oc9-1 No. 150 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
LEASES, PENSION BLANKS,
MILITARY LAND WARRANTS, and
ATTORNEY AND ALDERMAN'S BLANK
Printed and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN.
Printer and Stationer cor. Third and Wood sts.
mh31

STEAM GUAGES, &c.—ASHCROFT'S **Guages and Low Water Detectors.**
SHAW & JUSTICE'S **Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.**
EASTMAN'S **and other approved Guages.**
CLARK'S **Patent Damper for saving fuel** and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
STEAM GUAGES, tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHAS. HAGGI,
my2-1y Agent for the above in Third st. Exc.

R. H. HARTLEY.....WM. M'KEE
G. P. PHELPS.....H. C. BABCOCK.
HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,
No. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Leather Belting and Hose,
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose. Wool Packing, Fire Buckets,
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather. Hose Couplings and Nozles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we take from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap5d

1865. DIARIES. 1869
Diaries of Every Variety for Sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov11tf Corner Wood and Third Streets.

WANTED.

WANTED—BONDS, MORTGAGES AND PROMISSARY NOTES, to amount of $85 00.
ap27 B. McLAIN & CO.

WANTED—RAGS, ROPE, OLD BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, etc., etc. Highest cash price paid by the PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUF. CO.
ap6-tf 87 Third street.

WANTED—A CLERKSHIP—By a young man who can speak German, and who is a graduate of one of the business Colleges; a situation as Bookkeeper or Shipping Clerk. Address
ap25 J. B. STEIN, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED.—Good cost hands wanted, either male or female, to do custom work for a merchant tailor's store. Situation permanent: must come well recommended as to skill, ability and industry. Address A. KITT, Canton, Ohio my3-2w

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SAFE, large size. Address
ap21-tf BOX 767.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGE.

Notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, the 8th day of May, 1865, the Ohio Bridge Company will, under the authority of its charter from the Legislature of Virginia, and under the act of Congress declaring the railway bridge at Steubenville a lawful structure, commence the elevation of the channel span of said bridge, and for this purpose it will be necessary temporarily to obstruct the three hundred feet designed as a channel way.

A detention of persons engaged in navigation is called to the provisions of the consolidation act of Congress. The officers and crews of all vessels and boats navigating said river are required to regulate the use of their said vessels and boats and of any pipes or chimney belonging the e to so as not to interfere with the elevation, construction and use of said bridge.

All persons are also notified that the span next west of the channel span is erected at an elevation of 66 feet above low water and there is a water-way of 400 feet between the piers.

All persons are notified further that this bridge is erected without a draw and all the regulations of the act of Congress have been complied with by the company.

The erection of the channel span will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible, and due notice will be given as to the time when the obstructions will be removed.

THE HOLLIDAY'S COVE RAILROAD CO.
By THOS. L. JEWETT, President.
May 8, 1865. myx-2w

DRY GOODS

BARGAINS

IN DRY GOODS,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

Market street.

2 CASES BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 12½ cts. per yard.

5 BALES FINE BROWN MUSLINS, at 15 cents per yard.

7 YARD WIDE BLEACH MUSLINS, at 20 cts. per yard.

DRESS GOODS, at 12½ cents.

EXTRA BLACK SILKS, at $1 50.

SILK SACQUES, at $12 00 to $75 00.

SUMMER SHAWLS, at $2 50.

BEST KID GLOVES, at $1 75. my9

NEW

DRESS GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,

No. 72 N. E. Cor. Fourth and Market sts.

PLAID SILKS.
FANCY SILKS.
BLACK CORDED SILKS for MANTILLAS.
VICTORIA LACE.
PARIS MOHAIR.
PURE MOHAIRS.
ORGANDIE LAWNS.
SMALL FIGURED LAWNS.
MOZAMBIQUES.
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.
A large assortment of handsome DRESS GOODS. Also, goods for men and boy's wear. my5

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Are now in receipt of their first assortment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Which will be found very attractive, and embrace all the latest styles in

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
STRAW AND MILINERY GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
WERS,
BONNET SILKS,
RIBBONS,
BEA IMPS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS ORNAMENTS,
ND BUTTONS,
FURNISHING GOODS, ALMORAL SKIRTS
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES, NOTIONS and
HOOP SKIRTS,
And which are offered at LOW PRICES. Dealers are solicited to call.

Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
mr4 77 and 79 Market street.

BLACK SILK SACQUES.

CLOTH SACQUES.

WATERPROOF CIRCULARS,

CHILDRENS' SACQUES.

A good assortment for sale by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
my1 **25 Fifth street.**

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
NO. 130 and 132 NORTH WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

GLOVES AND MITTENS,
FUR, KID, BUCK and other
Gloves and Mittens,
n full stock at R. H. PALMER'S,
no29 84 Wood street

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny city
de18

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se29-1y

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
Agents for the purchase and sale of
Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.
OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High street (opp. Court House,)
FRANKLIN, VENANGO CO., PA.
Lands and interest on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.
All business attended to faithfully and promptly.
ja4-6m-eod-TuThrSat

TO OWNERS OF
HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP OR DOGS.
Dr. WEST, Veterinary Surgeon,
And member of the Veterinary College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, be tland, skillfully treats all diseases in the above animals. Operations of all kinds anatomically performed. Office and stables No. 8 Smithfield street between Diamond alley and Fifth street.
my6-1m

STAR WELLS OIL COMPANY.
The certificates of Stock of this Company will be issued upon presenting receipt at the office of L. P. STONE, (Irwin's Row,) on Diamond street, opposite Court House, for one week from this day. Hours from 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. FAAS, Treasurer. H. AHL, Secretary.
my4-6t

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., PITTSBURGH, April 21st, 1865.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, passed May 21st, 1865, I, David Aiken, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that I will personally or by deputy attend for the purpose of receiving taxes in the several Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Precincts of said county, at the place of holding general elections therein respectively, on the following days from 10 o'clock a. m. until 3 o'clock p. m., to wit:

First Ward, Pittsburgh; First Ward, Allegheny; East Birmingham, Sharpsburg and Elizabeth Boroughs; Elizabeth, Neville, South Payette, Snowden Penn, Marshall, Ross and Fawn Townships,

ON MONDAY, MAY 22d.

Second Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Ward, Allegheny; South Pittsburgh, West Elizabeth and Duquesne Boroughs; Crosent, Upper St. Clair, Baldwin, Franklin, M'Candless, Penn and Harrison Township.

ON TUESDAY, MAY 23d.

Third Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct Third Ward, Allegheny; Monongahela and Tarentum Boroughs; Moon, Scott, Lower St. Clair, Jefferson, Patton, Sewickley, Pine and Reserve Townships.

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 24th.

Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh; Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Third Ward, Allegheny; West Pittsburgh, Sewickley and Versailles Boroughs; Hampton, Findley, Union, Versailles, Mifflin, Wilkins, Richland and East Deer Townships,

ON THURSDAY, MAY 25th.

First Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh; Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; First Precinct, Birmingham; First Ward, Lawrenceville, and M'Keesport Boroughs; North Fayette, Charlters, Liberty, Collins, Ohio, Hampton and West Deer Townships

ON FRIDAY, MAY 26th.

Second Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Eighth Ward Pittsburgh; Tenth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; Second Precinct Birmingham; Second Ward, Lawrenceville and Temperanceville Boroughs; Robinson Pitt, Peebles, M'Clure, Scaler and Indiana Townships.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 27th.

Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's office within three months from the date fixed in the foregoing districts subject to FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT, for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. ap24

CARPETS.

We are receiving by
STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN
A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley
ENGLISH BRUSSELS
AND RUGS,
Imported by ourselves, including
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
never before in this city.

Having bought gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of

AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

At the lowest rates to be found in the market.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
ap2 **28 Fifth street.**

SOMETHING NEW.
Metal Hydrometers,
That will not break or get out of order.
FOR TESTING CARBON OIL.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of dealers and those engaged in refining an article that will not break or get out of order; the adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer.
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order. mh11

JENNINGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS.
No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.
TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.
Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Post Office will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

COPYING PRESSES.
COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES.
ENVELOPES.
PAPERS of every description,
And a large supply of STATIONERY.
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATINER.
ap11 corner of Wood and Third streets.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms,
No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for Tails, 2, 2½, 2¾, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 inch to the yard, and Street Rails. Philadelphia [illegible] pounds to the yard. y.

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne st., East side, near Pa. Railroad Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring anything in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the service of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line in a style not to be surpassed.
mh24-6m R. A. LOVILLE

MEDICAL.

GEO. W. WHITE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office cor. of Montgomery avenue and Sandusky st., *ALLEGHENY CITY.*
Formerly occupied by Dr. Bayer. ap28-1m

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

J. BENDER & CO.,
NO. 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood.

CHAS. H. SUPEE,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES.
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
PITTSBURGH.

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING.
GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.
H. H. COLLINS, 25 Wood street, AGENT
oct17-y NEW BRIGHTON BEAVER CO. PA.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kin of
TEEI
fe7-1f cor. Ross and Second street (Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPER—
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
ap28 JOS. R. HUGHES & B

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ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines.
Also, ENGINES of all descriptions for oil purposes
PULLYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING and CASTINGS of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER OHIO ST. AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Particular Attention Paid to Repairing.
ap24

J. E. CONOR, manufacturer of the latest improved SCREW, LEVER AND DROP PRESSES, CUTTING and STAMPING DIES and General Agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined DOUBLE SEAMER and LETTING DOWN MACHINE, combined CIRCULAR, SQUARE and BEVEL CUTTERS, and TINNERS TOOLS of all kinds, made to order and warranted.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap18 Between Liberty and Wayne, New York.

1865. FORT PITT ROLLER 1865
& SHEET IRON WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,
Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britches, Fire Bells Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers.
Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. se11

JOHN MAFFETT.....JAMES OLD
MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of OIL WELL PUMPS and TOOLS, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tonks, Clamps, Joints and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking Beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings.
We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address
fe17 MAFFETT & OLD, P. O. Box 112.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
PRICE & SIMS,
Successors to W. G. Price.
Corner Penna, avenue and Price street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Beadstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow Ware Castings, Pulleys, Hangers and Couplins; Castings of all kinds for Agricultural Implements.
Also, Castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. ja25-1y

C. HMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK POR ER. WINE and CLARET BOTTLES
DEMIJOHN AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES
Warehouse: No. 104 Second and 133 First streets Pittsburgh, Pa. se6-1y

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET
se6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES BOWEN,
SUCCESSOR TO BOWEN & TETLEY,
Manufacturer and Importer of
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE,
GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-6m

BANNER OFFICE SIGNS.—
PARK, PAINTER & CO.
Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine, &c.

H. LLOYD.....GEORGE BLACK
LLOYD & BLACK,
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
no26m PITTSBURGH, PA.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point ave. and Duquesne Way, near Point,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE
And all machinery used about Oil Wells. Machinery and fittings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given. ap6-6m

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe28-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY, Pres't. W. VANKIRK, Sec'y
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successor to A. Bradley)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN
(Coal Cook-Stoves), the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRON-SIDES
(Wood Cook-Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets Pittsburgh. oct4-1y

G. W. KIEFER.....C. L. STRAUB.....W. HUMMEL
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER, STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa
ja28-1y

JOS. TOMLINSON & SON,
VULCAN WORKS,
Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed, and the best material workmanship. ly5-1y

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
And manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,
No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa
se17

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of WHEELBARROWS constantly on hand or made to order.
☞ REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
de17-8 No 7 St. Clair street.

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS,
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Plough and Bridge Bolts, Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office: No. 73 Water street, Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. [illegible]

RAILROAD
Car Wheels and Axles,
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels, which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use.
We also manufacture, and can furnish promptly,
Superior Rolled Axles.
**JONES & LA

N HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 37 Market street Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent 5-20 Bonds,
U. S. do 1881 Bonds,
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven Thirties,
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates,
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

sold

Finance and Trade.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 9

A very fair attendance on 'Change, but little disposition to pay the prices heretofore ruling. Buyers seem to think their money should go a much further in the purchase of stocks as it does in other articles as compared with prices current before the decline in gold, and as all stocks, with some exceptions, have not depreciated as much as other articles, they appear to be disposed to hold off. The ocean of [illegible] strikes of oil which occur, serve to stiffen the prices of oil stocks generally, and holders prefer waiting for such good fortune to selling at prices below the present quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme	.....	30
Allegheny & Pittsburgh	.....	9 00
Banner	.....	1 35
Central Basin	55	90
Cherry Run Central	1 60	1 90
Cherry Run and Blood Farm	77	95
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	90	1 00
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	75	1 00
Columbia	40 00	50 00
Culbertson's Run	.....	1 50
Duck Creek	7 00	10 00
Federal	.....	1 10
Fisaling & Blood	.....	2 50
Fuller Reserve	.....	50
Horseneck	.....	1 10
Merchants	37	42
McAboy Cherry Run	90	1 00
Nat. Refining & Storing	.....	10 00
Oyle Valley	.....	1 60
Oil Basin, of Phila	6 00	6 00
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	2 00	3 25
Patton	2 25	2 25
Pittsburgh & New York	60	95
Pittsburgh & Philadelphia	1 50	1 65
Revenue	.....	1 00
Ritchie	.....	60
Rose	.....	98
Rynd	2 00	3 00
Shirk Farm	.....	40
Star Wells	.....	1 50
Tack Petroleum, of New York	1 00	.....

Provisions in Chicago.

[From G. W. Phillips & Co.'s Circular.]

Owing to the funeral obsequies of our late President, little business has been done during the past week, and when it did open, political and commercial matters had so changed that everything was unsettled, and a large decline in barreled Meats took place. It would seem that the opening of Southern trade would not more than counterbalance the probable gradual diminishing of the army, a general feeling of uncertainty, or want of confidence, is any future large advance in barreled Meats prevails among the trade generally, and the more figures that are made, the more it seems to decline, or at least react from speculative advance. In fact, the trade this season has been figured to death. The general impression is that one hundred thousand barrels will cover the stock here, though we doubt it, and but for the unsatisfactory manner in which the books of our Board of Trade are kept, and the difficulty of access to them, we might be able to lay before our correspondents an approximate correct statement of stocks, but we have given this idea up in despair. Our market is very much unsettled, and so we expect to see it until Southern trade is fully opened, and the wheels of the Government working smoothly again all over this country.

Mess Pork, as advised in our last, closed at $28 00, but to-day $28 to $ 8 50 is the highest obtainable price. Prime mess is offered at $23, with some sales at lower figures during the week. It is quite neglected. Rumps sold at $21, and extra prime at $16@22.

Lard is firmer, and difficult to buy under 17½c to 18c.

Greases 8¼ to 14c for the range of grades.

Hams have been more quiet, and closed dull at 17c to 17½c for sweet pickled; dry salt, 17c, packed; Duffield's, 23c, canvased and packed.

Bulk Shoulders and Sides held at 14½@16½c, packed, with but little doing and small stock to operate in.

Beef dull and nominal. Beef Hams $21 to $21 50.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

May 8.

The cattle market, as we have noticed for some time past, continues very dull and prices have again declined. About 1,400 head arrived and sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from 16@20c for extra, 18@17c for fair to good, and 12@16c per lb for common, as to quality.

The following are some of the particulars of the sales:

Head.	Name.	Amount.
141	P. McFillen, Lancaster Co	17@19
94	Owen Smith, Pa	18@2
76	J. McFillen, Western	16@19
29	H. Christy & Bro., Western	16@19
84	Kennedy, Chester county	16@18
105	Martin Fuller & Co., Western	17@20
69	Ullman & Boehman, Western	18@20
96	Gust. Shoonberg, Lancaster Co	16@18
35	M. Chain, Penna	16@19
15	E. McFillen, Lancaster county	16@17
31	S. Slothower, Chester county	16@18
106	P. Mathoway, Lancaster county	16@20
20	J. S. Kirk, Lancaster county	18@20

Cows—Are rather dull; about 325 head arrived from $30 up to $60 for Springers, and $35 up to $80 ⅌ head for cow and calf, as to quality.

Sheep—The demand is limited and prices have in fact fallen off: about 5,000 head arrived and sold at from 7@8½c for clipped, and 10@11c ⅌ lb. gross, for wool sheep.

Hogs—Prices have declined $1@2 ⅌ 100 lbs, and the market is dull; 2,500 head arrived and sold at the different yards at from $12@15 the 280 lbs, net—as to quality.

Chicago Grain Market.

May 8.

Wheat—The inquiry was light and the market is per bu lower as No. 1 spring, with sales at $1 14½@1 15¾, closing quiet at the inside price. Chicago extra spring was quiet at $1 21 @1 22, and No. 2 spring at $1 08. No sales of winter grades transpired, and quotations were nominal.

Flour—Ruled steady but less active at $6@6 25 ⅌ bar to choice spring, extra brands.

Corn—There was less business done to-day, and on the sales made we note a decline of 1c per bu. About 62,000 bu changed hands at 64½@67c for No. 1; 62c for No. 2, and 59@59c for rejected; No. 1 closing quiet at 66¾c. Canal corn, afloat, was neglected and nominal.

Oats—There was a tolerably active demand, but at a decline of 1c per bu. No. 1 sold at 35¾@36¼c, and closed dull at the inside figure. The outside price was paid at the opening for round lots only.

Rye—Was very dull and the only sale reported was a small lot, by samples, at 60c, delivered in bags.

Barley—Was dull, with sales at 75c for No. 2, afloat, and at 75c@$1 for sample lots.

Chicago Lumber Market.

Lumber—The demand continues good for cargoes afloat, and in the yards business is made active at the following quotations:

First clear boards, ⅌ m	$55 00@60 00
Second clear boards, ⅌ m	45 00@50 00
Third clear boards, ⅌ m	40 00@45 00
Stock boards	32 00@30 00
Clear or select boards	30 00@35 00
Common do	18 00@21 00
Fencing	20 00@23 00
Culls	15 00@17 00
Flooring, 1st clear, rough	43 00@48 00
Flooring, 2d do do	28 00@42 00
Flooring, 1st clear, dressed	28 00@29 00
Second clear do	24 00@26 00
Long joists	24 00@30 00
Short joists and scantling	20 00@23 00
Shingles—	
Shaved shingles, A. M	4 50@ 5 25
Shaved shingles, No. 1	4 00@ 4 50
Shaved shingles, star	3 50@ 3 75
Sawed shingles, clear	3 25@ 4 10
Sawed shingles, A	5 50@ 5 75
Sawed shingles, No. 1	4 50@ 4 75
Sawed shingles, B No. 1	3 00@ 3 25
Lath, ⅌ 100 pieces	3 75@ 4 50
Posts, ⅌ 100	17 00@40 00
Pickets	22 00@24 00

Toledo Grain Market.

May 6.

There is very little activity in our market to-day. Buyers declined to meet sellers of Amber Michigan Wheat, the latter having advanced 2@3c; the former offered an advance of 3c but the supply is light and holders firm.

Corn opened at a decline of 3c, and subsequently fell off 1c, making the decline 4c since last sales. At the close of 'Change 72c was freely offered but there were no sellers at that price. The market for Oats is quiet; holders ask 51c but there is no inquiry. There was a lot of Rye offered on 'Change but it was not wanted.

Flour is offered plentifully at low figures, but there is no demand and the market is very dull.

Flour—No transactions; Round Hoop Ohio, good brands, are offered at $6 75.

Wheat—Market quiet; sales 2,000 bush No. 1 Red at $1 48; 1,400 bush No. 2 Red at $1 45. At the close $1 40 was offered for No. 1 Red at Wabash Elevators—for railroad shipment. On Change Amber Michigan was held at $1 53@ 1 55¼ with $1 51 bid.

Corn—Low: 7c sales 8,000 bush and 2,400 bush No. 1 at 77; 700 bush at 76. At the close 75 was freely offered but refused.

Oats—Held at 51; no sales.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

May 6.

TOBACCO—The demand for leaf continues active, and prices fully sustained at the advance already noted, with sales at the auction warehouses to-day, including reviews, and 25 rejected. Prices were as follows:

Pickets—1 hhd at $4 50, 10 at $5 to 6 60, 6 at $7 to $ 70, 7 at $9 to 11 75, 7 at $12 to 14 25, 8 at $16 to 17 75, 8 at $18 to 19 75, 4 at $20 to 23 50.

Ninth Street—1 at $4 35, 11 at $5 51 to 6 65, 6 at $7 to $ 00, 5 at $10, 2 at $11 to 12 75, 7 at $13 50 to $ 75, 9 at $16 50 to 19 75, and 3 at $20 to 35 50.

Bonne—4 hhds stems at $2 50, 7 at $3 25 to 6 85, 5 at $7 to 7 95, 1 at $8 70, 4 at $10 to 10 25, 8 at $11 50 to 14 25, 3 at $15 75 to 17 25, and 2 at $20 75 to 25.

Louisville—2 of trash at $3 90 to 4, 8 hhds lugs at $5 to 7 80, 3 at $8 80 to 9 10, 2 at $10 to 10 25, 4 at $12 75 to 17 70, 2 at $20 to 21 75, 1 at $27 75, 2 at $30 to 35, 1 at $25 50, and 1 of smoke cutting leaf at $30.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

The Provision market is very quiet. Mess Pork is generally held at $29 by those who have it on the market.

Bulk Meats are rated at 13½@14½c, loose, for Shoulders and Sides.

Lard is firm at 17½c, with more of a demand.

Bacon is only selling in small jobbing lots, the asking the nominal figures.

Sugar-cured Hams are maintained at 21@ 22c, canvased and packed, and 19c uncanvased.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } Wednesday, May 10, 1865. }

Business was only moderately active. The demand was confined to lots to meet the wants of the home market. The weather was changeable; in the evening we had rain. Our rivers are in fine navigable order. The largest class of boats found no difficulty so far as water was concerned. On the landing business was pretty active. The shipments were liberal for the season. Cincinnati and Louisville freights were plenty. Boats by waiting their turn manage to procure a paying trip in a short time. The largest of the shipments consist of Government freights and Pittsburgh manufactures. Among the arrivals was the J. S. Hall, after a long absence, spent principally in the employ of the Government. She brought up a slim trip. A number of boats are due from the lower ports. The Kenton will be among the first to arrive. The Minerva, from Parkersburg, had a fair trip. She will return to that port at noon. The Emma Graham took her departure at 4 p. m. with a good trip of freight and full of people. The Yorktown left for Cincinnati with all the freight she could float under, and a good number of passengers. The Hard Times has all the freight engaged she wants; she will leave this afternoon for Saint Louis. She will be followed by the Silver Cloud No. 2, which boat will commence receiving this morning; she will have dispatch. The next packet for Cincinnati is the new steamer Amelia Poe; she is announced for Thursday. The Silver Cloud will be followed by the Armenia, which loads in turn. The Camella will load in turn for Cincinnati; she will follow the Highlander. On the Allegheny landing business was unusually brisk. Freight to the Oil Regions continues plenty. The Belle left last evening for Oil City with a heavy cargo and full of passengers. The Pilgrim is the only boat loading for Nashville; she will have dispatch. Below will be found the sales which came under our notice:

HOMINY—The market has ruled dull for some time past. The sales were limited at $9 50@10 per bbl.

CHEESE—The market was steady, with a fair demand for the city trade. We note sales of 60 boxes Western Reserve at 21@22c per lb.

DRIED PEACHES—The market was steady with a good demand; sales of 600 lbs, from store, at 30c ⅌ lb.

BACON—The market continues unchanged with a fair demand at the late advance. A fair business was transacted at the following prices: Shoulders, 17@17½c; Ribbed Sides, 18@18½; Hams, plain, 21@21½c; Sugar-cured do, 22c. Sales of 2,000 lbs, Country Cured Meat at 17c.

EGGS—Were enquired for, with sales of 12 bbls at 23c.

POTATOES—The demand was fair and sales were large; sales of 200 bushels at 80c; 100 do Peachblows, 90; 40 bbls. choice, at $3 00 per barrel.

FLOUR—The market remains inactive, the sales being confined to small parcels to meet the wants of the city trade. Buyers would take lower figures, but holders seem to think prices are sustained by low stocks, as we have only small sales to record. The supply in the market is ample for all ordinary purposes. Sales of 100 bbls from store, in dray-load parcels, at $8 50. 8 75@9 00 per bbl.

BUTTER—Prices have a downward tendency; dealers look for still lower prices in a few days. The receipts are on the increase. Among the sales were 13 packages good roll at 25c; 5 do choice at 28c; 2 do at 30c per lb.

HAY—The demand was in advance of the supply; sales 8 loads at the scales at $20@28 ⅌ ton; one single load brought $27. Baled was dull.

HOPS—The market was not active. New 1864 sells at a variety of prices, ranging from 40@60c; old from 90c@$1 ⅌ lb.

MALT—Sales of old Barley Malt at $1 80@1 90 for winter made; sales new at $1 50@1 70 ⅌ bushel.

BARLEY—The demand for some time past has been restricted to small parcels; sales 1,000 bush spring and fall at 90@95c.

RYE—We note sales at 800 bush at 90@95c.

CORN dull; prices nominal.

OATS—Holders find some difficulty in maintaining the present prices. The rates in the leading cities have materially declined during the past ten days. We omit figures in the present issue.

WHEAT.—Buyers seem to be absent. The prices at this time are very uncertain, ranging from $1 50c to $1 75c for Red and White.

SEEDS.—The season being over we have only small sales to record. Clover is held at $18@ 18 50; Timothy $4. Flax $2.

GROCERIES.—The market was steady, with a good local demand. Rio Coffee sells from 32c to 34c. Sugars—Porto Rico, 17c@17½; Cuba 16@ 16c; Crushed, 21½@22c; A. Coffee, 19½@20c; B. Coffee, 19c@19½c; Extra C. 18c@19c; Syrups 90c@$1 30c per gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, } Wednesday, May 10, 1865. }

Business continues active; buyers appear numerous, but sellers have the advantage and they know how to make use of the same. Business on the Allegheny wharf was unusually active, the amount of goods being forwarded to Oil City being very large. The wharf yesterday was crowded with freight for several squares. The Belle came up from the ways, and after taking on board a large amount of freight and filling her state rooms with passengers, she took her departure for Oil City. The Lizzie M. Stanley left at that port with a big trip. She will return this day. Among the boats due are the Echo No. 2 Leclaire No. 2 Petrolia and Urlida. Dispatches from Oil City state that the market was firm and dealers excited. Buyers were anxious to invest, but sellers were asking a further advance at the mouth of the creek and at the wells. Money in the oil regions continues plenty, but oil was more precious than gold or greenbacks. A few months since the price of oil was governed by the rates of exchange and the prices of oil in the eastern cities. At present no attention appears to be paid to one or the other. Yesterday the price of oil at the wells ranged from $8 to $8 25, according to location. At the mouth, $8 75 was demanded. The river was at a stand at Oil City, with 3½ feet water, with steady rains a further rise was expected. The receipts since our last were 2,270 bbls. A number of round lots are on their way and may arrive at any hour. In our own market, the market was in favor of holders, who are not desirous of selling at the present prices. The nominal rates for crude were 24@29c, without and with packages, the preference being decided for bulk. Refined Oil was firm, prices tending upward. We quote nominally at: Bonded, 49@50c for present and June delivery; free oil, 64@70c, same conditions.

CRUDE OIL—The market was firm, with the following sales: Oswego, 400 bbls at 29c; Packages included; 550 bbls at 24c, packages returned; 800 bbls in bulk, terms private, but supposed to be 24c; 200 bbls of Franklin oil, heavy, for lubricating purposes, at 27c, packages returned; 300 bbls at 24c, packages exchanged.

REFINED OIL—Holders manifest no disposition to operate; small lots of 5@10 bbls were disposed of, at bonded, 49@50c, and free 69@70c ⅌ gallon.

RESIDUUM—The market was not brisk. We note small sales at $8 25@8 50 ⅌ bbl.

NAPTHA—The market was inactive; no sales have been reported for some days; the demand was limited.

Oil receipts per Allegheny River.

A L Linton	87	Fisher Bros
J Baxter	203	J Johnston
J T Stockdale	1,060	
Total	2,270	

Imports Oil per Allegheny Valley R R

GOING EAST.

J C Kirkpatrick & Co., 100 bbls refined for Baltimore.

W McGown & Bro, 142 bbls refined for New York.

Lucesco Oil Co, 35 bbls refined for Pittsburgh.

Chicago Iron Market.

May 8.

Iron—Steady and unchanged, with a moderate demand. We quote:

Common Bar	6 @ 6½
Horse Shoe Iron	7½@ 8½
Common Sheet Iron	8 @ 8½
Sheet Iron, charcoal	9 @ 9½
Sheet Iron, Juniata	10½@11½
Norway nail rods	17 @8—
Plow steel, German	14 @15
Plow steel, cast	13 @19
Spring and Fire Steel, English	— @15
Tool Cast Steel, ordinary sizes	— @30
Tool Cast Steel, American	— @25
Blister Steel	20 @ 20
Russia, No. 19 to 16	35 @37
Russia, Am., 1st quality ⅌ bbl	— @25
Russ'a, Am., 2d quality ⅌ sheet	— @23
Russia, Am., 24 quality ⅌ sheet	— @22
Russia, Am., 24 quality ⅌ sheet	— @24

Groceries at Louisville.

GROCERIES—We quote light sales of fair to prime Rio coffee at 31@32½c, with a sale of 65 bags prime at 32½c. Laguyra 33c to 34c. Java 40c to 41c. Small sales of yellow sugar in bbls, at 13c to 13½c, and white or hard 20c to 21c; the latter for standard. We quote Island raw sugar at 15½c to 16c. Prime New Orleans firm at 17c to 18c. Hard, standard, 21c. Plantation molasses $1 15c@1 25c with small sales, while Eastern syrups are ranging from 85c to $1 30c as to package and quality. Rice 14c@15c, Pepper 35c@37c, and spice 27c@28c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Impor's per Allegheny Valley R R.—Martin, O & B, lot iron; D Osborne, 13 pkgs potatoes; A Miller, 10 sacks oats; J Runis, 11 do oats; Hamilton & Co, 20 do potatoes.

Imports per Cleveland & Pittsburg R R—W P Beck & Co., 120 bbls potatoes; J B Lyon & Co, 6 casks pearls; P Hesselton, 4 hhds shoulders, 2 do hams; J Gardner, 80 bbls flour; Sogmeyer & Co, 100 do do; S Lindsey, jr & Co, 100 do do; R T Kennedy & Bro, 100 bags wheat; J Hagan, 50 do do; Adler, Fox & Co, 21 pcs lead pipe, 400 d Dickey, 5 pkgs; Graff & Reiter, 3 bbls seed, 9 bags do; Schulz, Son & Co, 2 bbls eggs, 3 kegs butter; A Lippert, 8 pkgs eggs; P C Jenkins, 4 do do; Hannah & Flanigan, 2 sacks potatoes; R Wallace, 19 bbls apples; Dilworth & B, 1 powder safe; Goudrey & Co, 22 pkgs rags; Adams & Mckee, 25 pkgs knives; Lippincott & Bro, 15 do do; R T Kennedy & Bro, 100 bags wheat; J Dickey, 5 pkgs; Graff & Reiter, 3 bbls seed, 9 bags do; Schulz, Son & Co, 2 bbls eggs, 3 kegs butter; A Lippert, 8 pkgs eggs; P C Jenkins, 4 do do; Hannah & Flanigan, 2 sacks potatoes; R Wallace, 19 bbls apples; Dilworth & B, 1 powder safe; Goudrey & Co, 22 pkgs rags; Adams & Mckee, 25 pkgs knives; Lippincott & Bro, 15 do do; R T Kennedy & Bro, 100 bags wheat; J Hagan, 50 do do; Adler, Fox & Co, 21 pcs lead pipe, 400 d